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FIREPROOF HOME FOR ORPHANS

Lake Bluff Orphanage Committee Holds Meeting for Rebuilding of Home

\$20,000 TO REPLACE IT

New Home to be Built in Place of the One That Was Destroyed by Fire Last Winter at Lake Bluff

A new two story \$20,000 fire proof structure was definitely settled upon at a meeting of the directors of the Lake Bluff Orphanage held Monday afternoon, to replace the Marilla Hobbs Home, which was destroyed late in the winter by fire.

The new building will provide a home for 55 children, who otherwise would be without shelter. The building is to be constructed out of brick or concrete, and will be as modern as the facilities of Lake Bluff will allow. It is to be built right south of the Marilla Hobbs structure and will be larger than any other building in the group at the orphanage.

This building will be practically without a name. It will be dedicated to no one in particular, as far as is known, and the \$20,000 needed for the building will be raised by Deaconess Clara Musson and Deaconess Lucy J. Judson. For the raising of the money the campaign will be spread over a large territory. The two will not confine their efforts to any one section but will thoroughly canvass the entire northern state. Methodists, Baptists, Congregational and Christian will all have a chance to aid in this good work. The orphanage is undenominational in its work, and takes care of the children of any one who cannot care for themselves, and so all will have a chance to do something for this one of Lake county's greatest charities.

The present Marilla Hobbs building is to be remodeled, and is to be used for administration purposes, offices for the heads of the home being provided. The remodeling of this structure alone will cost about \$1,500.

The new building is to be put to one of the most practical purposes possible. In the basement of the new structure a domestic science department is to be opened, with Miss Baker of Providence, Rhode Island, as instructor.

As soon as sufficient money is raised by the two deaconesses, the work will be started, and rushed to completion. The children who were rendered homeless by the fire last winter are now being housed in a house, which was leased from Mr. Kimball, of the Kimball Piano Company of Highland Park, and are under the care of a separate deaconess. With the new building, caring for 55 children, all the unfortunate little ones who will be housed in the same place.

When one stops and considers the worthiness of this great charity, it is not believed that the two deaconesses of the institution will have any trouble in raising the money desired. An appeal will be made in every quarter where possibility arises, and it would be well for one to remember that possibly some day your own children will be dependent upon an institution like this for their home, and dig deep into your pockets. The building is imperative, because of the destruction of the one building. One child lost his life through the fire last winter, and a large number were rendered homeless, and no place has been provided for them except the leased house as yet.

The work of raising the \$20,000 is to start immediately after an acceptable set of plans are presented. The two women who have taken this work upon their shoulders have done much good work for the orphanage, and are deserving of the highest praise in their new undertaking.

Already Used to It.
Manager—"That young woman whom I placed at this counter a year ago already knows more about the business than you do, and I find that I shall have to put her at the head of the department, though I fear it will be rather unpleasant for you to be under her orders." Clerk—"O, no; I am getting used to that. We were married last month."—Stray Stories.

AUTO SKIDS INTO LAKE

Bursting of a Tire Causes Automobile to Skid Down Embankment

An auto party from Waukegan had a narrow escape from injury or death at the Vantwood Hotel at Druce Lake Sunday afternoon, when in rounding a bad curve in front of the hotel a tire burst, throwing the machine into a ditch.

The automobile was the huge seven passenger touring car, belonging to Nelson A. Steele of the National Bank, and was being driven by his son Charles. In the party were Frank Clark, of Chicago and Leonard Doolittle, an employee of the Barwell plant. The party left late in the morning, and made record time to the lake.

While driving along at a low rate of speed, almost in front of the Vantwood Hotel, rear tire burst. The road was slippery with the ruts, and the automobile became unmanageable. It skidded, and the machine finally went down a steep embankment, and almost into the lake.

Leonard Doolittle, who was riding in the rear seat of the auto, was thrown out, but outside of a severe shaking, was not injured. The rear end of the machine was caved in, but the motor was uninjured. The party fixed up the machine and continued on their way.

Had the machine been going at a high rate of speed, it is likely that some one would have been seriously injured. The bank, where the machine went down, ended in the edge of the waters of the lake.

MILLBURN WINS MATCH

Waukegan Checker Club Played Millburn and Was Defeated Saturday.

Sackcloth and ashes for Waukegan. Likewise mourning and gnashing of teeth.

Millburn keeps the checker championship of Lake county, at least for a time, until the Millburn checker generals can be lured to Waukegan and defeated on the home grounds.

The following are the results of the titanic all day checker championship struggle at Millburn Saturday, where many games were played interrupted only for a short time, by the dinner and supper calls, both meals being served with the typical Millburn bounty:

Millburn still holds the checker championship of the county, by the score of 25 wins, 21 lost; draw 16.

The final score stands:

	W.	Draw	Games
Slocum	5	0	0
Kennedy	3	0	0
Wood	5	9	19
Wood	1	1	5

	W.	Draw	Games
Slocum	3	0	0
Kennedy	6	0	0
Falkner	0	0	0
Big Ben	4	2	9
Big Ben	3	1	10
Big Ben	2	2	4

	W.	Draw	Games
Falkner	6	0	0
Kennedy	2	0	0
McBready	5	1	12
McBready	0	0	3

Mr. Wm. Wood, of North Chicago, made a fine score, as Mr. Slocum is considered the best player there.

Mr. Wood played him 19 games, won 5 lost and had 9 draws.

There will be a return match in Waukegan soon, it will be a two to one shot, that the Waukegan checker club will win out.

UNION SCHOOL PROPOSITION CARRIES

The proposition to establish a union free high school district carried at a special election held at Wilmot last week Thursday, there being 122 votes cast in favor of the proposition and 68 against.

The new district comprises the east half of Randall, the west half of Salem, sections 10, 11 and 12 in Wheatland, sections 28 and 33 and a part of 32 in Randall, and sections 22, 27 and 34 in Salem, comprising a little over 38 square miles. The district is comparatively wealthy with an assessed valuation of about two million dollars.

On the question of officers there was a scattering of votes. Supt. Kerwin for director was the high man on the list with 63 votes, but even he did not attain a majority of the vote cast. The officers of the new districts are J. Kerwin, director; George Bassett, treasurer; and John Kerkhoff, clerk.

Bad Beginning and Ending. In politics, what begins in fear usually ends in folly. —Coleridge.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED BY FIEND

Wife of Business Man Was Attacked by Fiend and Was Brutally Beaten

POLICE WITHHOLD NAMES

She Was Attacked at the Ravine on Washington Street, It Was One of the Most Brutal Attacks ever Made

Withstanding the atrocious attack of a human fiend Tuesday night shortly after 10 o'clock in the dark depths of the ravine near Washington street, the wife of a prominent Waukegan business man, who resides on North Park avenue, took refuge in the tall undergrowth after she had fought herself free from the embrace of her savage assailant. Later she reported the attack to the police who are at work on the case and have evidence from which they hope to make one or more arrests Wednesday afternoon or evening. The police officials refuse to give out the name of the woman or of the suspected man until after arrests have been made.

The victim of the felonious assault was enroute for her home by way of the ravine after having made a call on the north side. When she crossed the ravine on Washington street, she first noticed that she was being followed by a man. She quickened her pace, but the pursuer rapidly caught up with her. When the two reached a secluded spot near the north end of the Beckman store building the man grappled with his victim.

The woman uttered a scream for help. Before she had time to repeat her cry, the assailant had grasped her by the throat, and she sank to the ground in a semi-unconscious condition. Fearing he had killed the woman, the man let loose his grip on her throat, and raised himself to the ground. When he turned back the woman arose to her feet and fled into the ravine. At that moment two men appeared on the scene and pursued the assailant who raced northward on Park avenue. He sought refuge in the ravine. At a late hour he was seen to leave the ravine near the home of Mr. Bairstow on Hill Court.

A police officer was summoned. The woman was found hidden in a shrubbery near the bank of the creek. She was escorted to her home by the police. She had identified her assailant as an Austrian, she believes. The attacked woman, although uninjured physically is suffering from a nervous breakdown and it is reported that her husband will offer a \$500 reward for the capture of the assailant.

PROMINENT MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Robert Yule, member of a pioneer family of Kenosha county, committed suicide Saturday morning at the residence of his nephew, B. F. Yule in the town of Somers, near Kenosha. He hung himself to the peak of the roof of a barn on the Yule farm. He was 64 years old.

A company of friends had been entertained at the Yule residence on Thursday evening, and Robert Yule slipped away while the festivity was at its height. Nothing more was seen of him until his dead body was found. Yule had been showing signs of despondency for some time.

Many years ago he had trouble with his wife, which culminated in the divorce courts, and since that time he had brooded.

The deceased had lived in Chicago for many years, but a year ago he went to Somers to make his home with his nephew. He was a son of the late Alexander Yule and a brother of the late Mrs. Beatrice Yule Smith of Evanston, widow of George "Chicago" Smith.

The dead man is survived by three children—Herbert Yule of Kenosha, Prof. Charles Yule of Oshkosh, Wis., and Frank Yule of Chicago.

Daily Thought.
Music to the mind is as air to the body.—Plato.

ASSESSORS FIGURES REVIEWED

Some Assessors May Have to do Over a Large part of Their Work in County

INCREASE MADE ON FARMS

In Many Towns Mistakes Are Apparent it is Said, Through a Misconception of the Revenue Law.

The Board of Review has taken up the work of reviewing the assessments in the various towns with the assessors. Every assessor in the county will be called in until the entire county has been included in a tax review designed to make a fair equitable assessment, the board desiring to hear from every property owner who feels that an injustice may have been done him, respecting the assessment.

In several of the towns mistakes are apparent, it is said, through a misconception of the revenue law in not making separate assessments on the real estate and the farm buildings. The law, as originally drafted, required only one assessment on a farm real estate and farm buildings, but an amendment to the law makes it obligatory on the town assessor to treat farm land and farm just as city and town lots are listed building separately in assessing separately from the buildings on city property. In several instances assessors have neglected to make the necessary distinctions, which means much of their work being gone over again.

A notable increase has been made in assessing farm land in the county over four years ago, the increase apparently keeping pace with the rapid rise that has taken place in farm property in the county, though it is interesting to note the difference a number of assessors have made in placing valuations on the same grade of land. Where town lines join no two assessors have placed the same valuation on lands divided only by a public highway, there being no notable exception to this rule in the entire county.

A new plan of filing complaints has been suggested by one of Waukegan's large real estate owners.

He suggests that the board compel all objectors to file their complaints in writing, and in duplicate. One copy could then be retained by the board of review, and the other could be filed with the assessor of the town from which the complaint comes. This would give the assessor notice that an objection had been made to his work, and then the assessor could be on hand when the time comes to defend the assessment if he so desires.

It is believed by the board members that the assessors will respond to the complaints and will be on hand to show them why they have put the figures down as they have and many of those who enter complaints will undoubtedly turn back this season.

OLD SETTLERS HOLD PICNIC

AUGUST 31

The executive board of the Kenosha County Old Settlers club has formally decided to retain to the plan of having an address at the annual reunion of the Old Settlers which is to be held at Paddocks Lake on Aug. 31st. Judge Clifford E. Randall of the municipal court will be the speaker for the day. This is the first time that Judge Randall has spoken before the old settlers of the county and the committee is being congratulated on the selection of the judge as the orator of the day. In addition to the address of Judge Randall there will be a number of short talks by prominent pioneer residents of Kenosha county and the surrounding cities. The committee expects to make the reunion this year the most notable held in the history of the organization. The formal program for the event will be announced within a few days.

A Cure.

Judge—"Why did you steal the gentleman's purse?" Prisoner—"I thought the change would do me good."

Washington Star.

Shoes of Snake Skin.

Shoes made of snake skin are worn by many ultra fashionable English women this year.

YACHT HAS HARD FIGHT

Yacht Party Attempts to Make Return Trip to Chicago But have to Turn Back

Starting out in the face of a wind which was almost a gale, and battling with the waves of Lake Michigan for over eight hours, the Cyma, one of the boats which ran in the Jackson Park Yacht race at Waukegan Saturday, was compelled to abandon the attempt to reach Chicago when about opposite Gross Point Light House Sunday afternoon and make a run for the local harbor.

All the yachts in the race laid over night intending to start early Sunday morning on the return trip to Chicago. When the storm came up, at first they decided to wait, but one of the men on the Cyma was compelled to go to Chicago if possible and so all the boats started out. As soon as the small craft hit the waves outside the harbor it was seen that it was the height of folly to attempt the passage, and all returned except the Cyma who kept on her course.

With decks awash, and with the canvas at times almost tipping the huge rollers as they came in to shore, the Cyma battled with the waves for eight long hours reaching a point near the Gross Point lighthouse.

Here as far as the eye could see, waves such as are seldom seen on the lake were rolling in, and the boat, after many hazardous attempts succeeded in turning back toward Waukegan.

Mr. J. T. Hornsheim,

USERS OF SILOS ARE LIABLE

Harder Manufacturing Company of New York Wins in Suit With Farmer

LICENSE PLATE NECESSARY

Supreme Court Renders Important Decision Which Effects all Silos Being Used Without License

The following letter, received by C. J. Hermsheim of Pleasant Prairie, from the Farmers Handy Wagon Company, Manufacturers of the Saginaw Silo, is self explanatory and is hereby published as it may prove of interest to the many users of silos in this locality.

Saginaw, Mich., July 3, 1911.

Dear Sir:

According to our records you are the owner of a SAGINAW ALL-STEEL DOOR FRAME SILO manufactured by us and we are therefore enclosing a License Plate, which you should put on your Silo without delay for your protection. We will explain the situation that you may fully understand.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

*When
a Man
Marries*By
MARY ROBERTS RINEHARTAuthor of *The Circular Staircase*,
*The Man in Lower
Ten, Etc.*

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SYNOPSIS,

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends, was round and looked shorter than he really was. His umbrella brooches to be the reason, but people still tried to do so, as Kit is considered a huge joke, except to himself; if he asked people to dinner everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Bell Knowles; they live together, Jim and Bell, and their friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selina, who will arrive in time to see him get married. He neglects to tell her of his divorce. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night, be Mrs. Wilson pro tem. Aunt Selina arrives and the party goes on as planned. Jim's Jap servant is taken ill. Bella, Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks Kit who has been taken away in the ambulance. Belle is dead. It is Jim, Kit, and Jim's wife and in the house. Harbison steps out on the porch and discovers a man carrying a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard and Harbison says, "I am a burglar." Jim picks up the card. He tells him that the guest cannot leave the house until the quarantine is lifted. After the lifting of the quarantine several letters are found in the mail box and one is addressed to Henry Newell, Indian Chile, which is written by Harbison. He describes minutely of their incarceration, also of his infatuation for Mrs. Wilson. Aunt Selina is taken with loathing. Betty acts as nurse. Harbison is still sleeping on the roof. She tells him that Jim has been treating her outrageously. Kit starts downstairs, when suddenly she is grasped in the arms of a man who kisses her severely. She screams. She asks what did it and is humiliated. Aunt Selina tells Jimmy that her cameo bracelet and other articles of jewelry have been stolen. She blames Betty of the theft. Jimmy tells Aunt Selina all about the happenings, but she persists in suspecting Betty of the theft of her valuables. Harbison demands an explanation from Jim. In her conduct towards him, she tells him, she has been ill. Jim does not deny nor confirm her accusations. Aunt Selina is awakened during the night; she finds Jim making love to Bella; she demands an explanation from Jim. Jim reveals the whole plot to Aunt Selina. She confronts both of them, but calls Kit a Jezebel. She tells Jim to reveal the true situation to Harbison. Jimmy is taken ill. They are separated, but Jim has a dream of Harbison. Kit discovers Anne's pearl necklace in the laundry imbedded in a mass of soap. Kit finds Harbison lying on the roof unconscious with his face covered with blood. The scene is somber and pronounced Harbison suffers slight. While Kit is waiting on Harbison they are startled by a pandemonium of noise.

CHAPTER XXII. (Continued.)

"A rope!" he demanded, without paying any attention to us and diving into corners of the room. "Good heavens, isn't there a rope in this confined house?"

He turned and rushed out, without any explanation, and left us staring at the door.

"Bother the rope!" I found myself forced to look into two earnest eyes. "Kit, were you very angry when I kissed you that night on the roof?"

"Very," I maintained stoutly.

"Then prepare yourself for another attack of rage!" he said. And Betty opened the door.

She had on a fetching pale blue dressing gown, and one braid of her yellow hair was pulled carelessly over her shoulder. When she saw me on my knees beside the bed (oh, yes, I forgot to say that, quite unconsciously, I had slid into that position) she stopped short, just inside the door, and put her hand to her throat. She stood for quite a perceptible time looking at us, and I tried to rise. But Tom shamelessly put his arm around my shoulders and held me beside him.

"I beg your pardon for coming in," she said nervously. "But—they want you downstairs, Kit. At least, I thought you would want to go, but—perhaps."

Just then from the lower part of the house came a pandemonium of noise.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Coming.

The second floor was empty. A table lay overturned at the top of the stairs, and a broken flower vase was wobbling in its own ooze. Part way down Betty stopped on something sharp, that proved to be the Japanese paper knife from the den. I left her on the stairs examining her foot, and hurried to the lower floor.

Here everything was in the utmost confusion. Aunt Selina had fainted, and was sitting in a hall chair with her head rolled over sideways and the poker from the library fireplace across her knees. No one was paying any attention to her. And Jim was holding the front door open; while three of the guards hesitated in the vestibule. The noises continued from the back of the house, and as I stood on the lowest stair Bella came out from the dining room, with her face streaked with soot, and carrying a kettle of hot water.

"Jim," she called wildly. "While Max and Dal are below, you can pour this down from the top. It's boiling." Jim glanced back over his shoulder.

"Carry out your own murderous designs," he said. And then, as she started back with it, "Bella, for Heaven's sake," he called, "have you gone stark mad? Put that kettle down."

She did it sulky and Jim turned to the policeman.

"Yes, I know it was a false alarm before," he explained patiently, "but this is genuine. It is just as I told you. Yes, Flannigan is in the house somewhere, but he's hid, I guess. We could manage the thing very well ourselves, but we have no cartridges for our revolvers." Then as the noise from the rear redoubled, "If you don't come in and help, I will telephone for the fire department," he concluded emphatically.

I ran to Aunt Selina and tried to straighten her head. In a moment she opened her eyes, sat up and stared around her. She saw the kettle at once.

"What are you doing with boiling water on the floor?" she said to me, with her returning voice. "Don't you know you will spill the floor?" The ruling passion was strong with Aunt Selina, as usual.

I could not find out the trouble from any one; people appeared and disappeared, carrying strange articles. Anne with a rope, Dal with his hatchet, Bella with the kettle, but I could get no coherent explanation from no one. When the guards finally decided that Jim was in earnest, and that the rest of us were not crawling out a rear window while he held them at the door, they came in three of them and two reporters, and Jim led them to the butler's pantry.

Here we found Anne, very white and shaky, with the pantry table and two chairs piled against the door of the kitchen slides, and clutching the chamois-skin bag that held her jewels. She had a bottle of Burgundy open beside her, and was pouring herself a glass with shaking hands when we appeared. She was furious at Jim.

"I very nearly fainted," she said hysterically. "I might have been murdered, and no one would have cared.

"I wish they would stop that chopping, I'm so nervous I could scream."

Jim took the Burgundy from her with one hand and pointed the police to the barricaded door with the other.

"That is the door to the dumb-waiter shaft," he said. "The lower one is fastened on the inside in some man-

He had had a dreadful week, he said; he spent his days in a closet in one of the maids' rooms—the one where we had put Jim. It was Jim walking out of a nap and declaring that the closet door had moved by itself and that something had crawled under his bed and out of the door, that had roused the suspicions of the men in the house—and he slept at night on the coal in the cellar. He was actually tearful when he rubbed his hand over his scrubby chin, and said he hadn't had a shave for a week. He took somebody's razor, he said, but he couldn't get hold of a portable mirror, and every time he bathed up and stood in front of the glass in the dining room sideboard, some one came and he had had to run and hide. He told, too, of his attempts to escape, of the board on the roof, of the home-made rope and the hole in the cellar, and he spoke feelingly of the pearl collar and the struggle he had made to hide it. He said that for three days it was concealed in the pocket of Jim's old smoking coat in the studio.

We were all rather sorry for him, but if we had made him uncomfortable, think of what he had done to us. And for him to tell us, as he did later in court, that if that was high society he would rather be a burglar, and that we starved him, and that the women had to dress each other because they had no lady's maid, and that the whole lot of us were in love with one man, it was downright malicious.

The wagon came for him just as he finished his story, and we all went to the door. In the vestibule Aunt Selina suddenly remembered something, and she stepped forward and caught the poor fellow by the arm.

"Young man," she said grimly. "I'll thank you to return what you took from me last Tuesday night."

McGuirk started, then shuddered and turned suddenly pale.

"Good Lord!" he ejaculated. "On the stairs to the roof! You!"

They led him away then, quite broken, with Aunt Selina staring after him. She never did understand. I could have explained, but it was too awful.

On the steps McGuirk turned and took a farewell glance at us. Then he waved his hand to the policemen and reporters who had gathered around.

"Good-by, fellows," he called feebly. "I'm sorry, I ain't. I'll be a pariah after this."

And then we went to pack our trunks.

Note from Max which came the next day with its enclosure:

My Dear Kit—The enclosed trunk tag was used on my trunk, evidently by mistake. Higgins discovered it when he was unpacking and returned it to me under the misapprehension that I had written it. I wish I had. I suppose there must be something attractive about a fellow who has the courage to write a love letter on the back of a trunk tag, and who doesn't give a tinker's dam who finds it. But for my peace of mind, ask him not to leave another one around where I will come across it. Max.

Written on the back of the trunk tag:

Don't you know that I won't see you until tomorrow? For heaven's sake, get away from this crowd and come into the den. If you don't I will kiss you before everybody. Are you coming?

Written below:

No indeed.

This was scratched out and beneath.

Coming.

THE END.

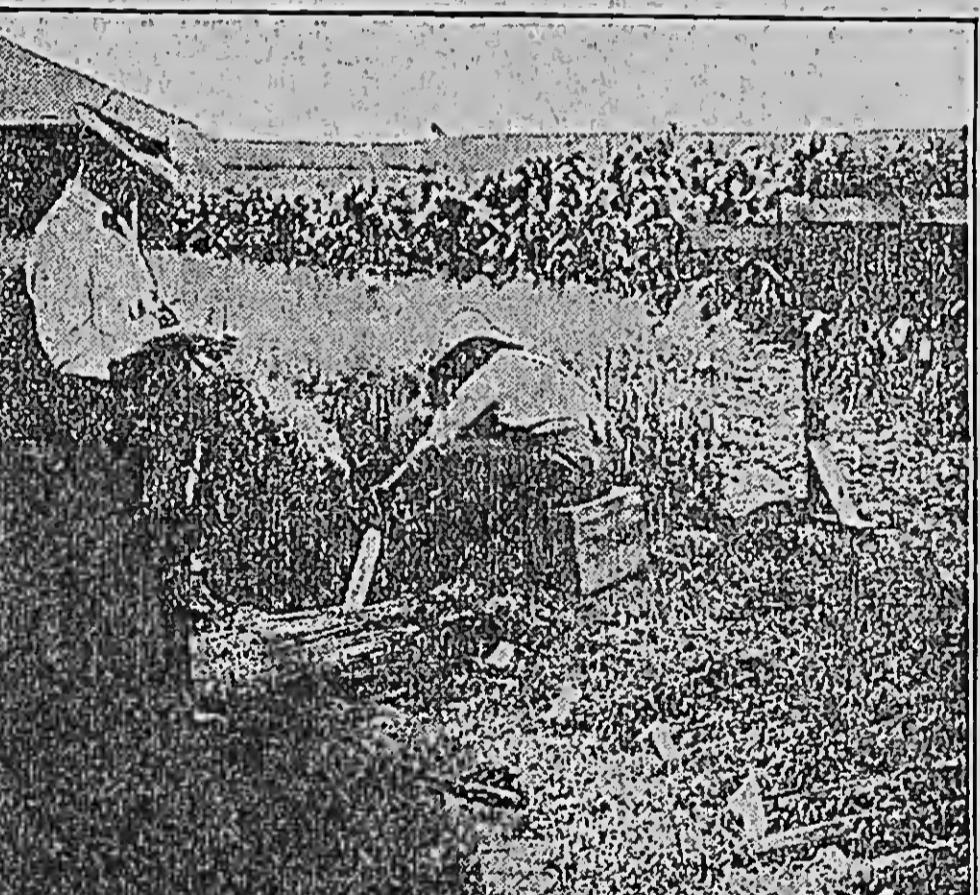
BREEDING OF OATS AND WHEAT FOR THE SELECTION OF IMPROVED VARIETIES



In the Drying Shed.

By L. H. SMITH,
University of Illinois.

These pictures represent the harvesting of the oats breeding plot. The method of procedure in improving oats and wheat by breeding depends upon the fact that there exist here and there in our fields of grain exceptional individual plants. Go into any wheat or oats field and notice the great range of variation with respect to the size and vigor of the individual plants. Some of these exceptional, fine, large plants are the result of some favorable advantage in the way of extra space, plant food or moisture, or they may be large and fine because they are inherently so, and will transmit these same qualities through their seed. The only way of separating the former from the latter is by the breeding plot where each head of grain is planted in a row to itself. In a comparative test where it is made to show up a performance record as to its yielding qualities. In such a breeding plot each row represents a strain, coming from a single individual parent. The rows are harvested separately, the product of each being tied up into a bundle, properly labeled and finally threshed in order to determine the weight of grain produced. The record which a strain thus makes determines whether it shall be chosen for further propagation or whether it is rejected. It is a case of "many are called, but few are chosen." The most desirable strains are increased



Harvesting the Breeding Rows.

POINTS FOR THE DAIRYMAN

By F. A. JORGENSEN,
University of Illinois.

For good cream, good butter, more money and greater satisfaction, the following points should be carefully observed:

1. Milk with clean hands.

2. Clean the cows before milking, if dirty.

3. See that all soaps in milk utensils are properly flushed with water. Only well cleaned metal vessels should be used for milk.

4. Clean all milk utensils properly and place them in the sunlight.

5. Remember dirt carries bacteria which cannot be strained out of milk, hence avoid getting dirt in the milk.

6. Place the cream in cold water at once after separating.

7. Never run the cream directly from separator into can containing cream from previous skimming.

8. Never mix warm and cold cream.

9. Stir the cream occasionally while cooling.

10. Keep the cream sweet in hot weather by changing the water often.

11. Keep the milk house clean, well lighted and well ventilated, and use it for no other purpose except for milk and cream.

12. Do not keep cream in rusty milk cans, sippers or buckets; the cream will not keep so well and the rusty utensils may produce a very objectionable metallic flavor.

13. Do not keep cream in musty cellars, nor in any place near vegetables.

fruits, meats, soup or any other strong odored provision; they taint the cream.

14. Stir the cream often so that it will be free from lumps. Only fresh, sweet and smooth cream can be skimmed accurately. When cream is sour and in poor condition, the test is usually lowered.

15. Use a regular milk stirrer, skimmer, or long handled spoon, for stirring cream; avoid wooden paddles because they are unsanitary.

16. If properly cooled, and kept cool, cream will not be soured by a thunder storm.

17. Deliver the cream as often as possible; not less than three times a week during hot weather and twice a week in winter.

Shallow Cultivation After First.

Don't cultivate corn too deeply after it has been given a good cultivation the first time. Once under way, its roots extend laterally but a few inches under the surface, and if the cultivator shovels reach down so as to expose or tear through them, injury is done to the plants.

In cultivating, therefore, aim to pulverize the surface and kill the roots.

Protection Against Moles.

To keep the moles from a bed sink a close mesh wire netting a foot wide into the soil around it to extend about two inches above the surface. If you have no netting, use boards. Either will prevent the entrance of moles into the bed.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

All Foot-Hair, the Antiseptic powder for Third, Achilic, swollen, nervous feet. Glycine rest and relaxes. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. For dogs, accept any substitute. For horses, farnap, address Cleo & Olmsted, La. Toy, N.Y.

Aeroplanes may become as dangerous to look at as they are to fly in.

MORE EXCELLENT REPORTS FROM WESTERN CANADA

Grains Are Heading Out Rapidly and Harvest Is Now Approaching With a Great Demand for Harvest Help.

Last week it was pointed out in these columns that there would be a yield of about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat throughout Western Canada, an increase of about 100,000,000 over the previous year, and that the demand for farm help was very great. Confirmation of this news is to hand and the cry still is for more help. The Canadian authorities are hopeful that the friends of the 400,000 or 500,000 Americans who have gone to Canada during the last few years will come to the help of these people and induce as many able-bodied men as they possibly can to take advantage of the low rate which is being offered from all points on the Canadian boundary, and particulars of which can be had from any of the following Agents of the Canadian Government: M. V. McJones, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.; J. S. Crawford, Syracuse, N.Y.; Thos. Hetherington, Room 202, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; H. M. Williams, 413 Gardner Blvd., Toledo, Ohio; Geo. Aldr, 210 Tracton-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana; G. J. Bright, Room 412, M. L. & T. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. A. Hall, 2nd Floor, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chas. Pilling, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, N.D.; J. B. Carboneau, Jr., 217 Main Street, Bedford, Me.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Waterlow, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omahn, Neb.; W. H. Rogers, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Boni Davies, Room 6, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana; J. N. Grieve, Auditorium Building, Spokane, Wash.

Every facility will be afforded men of the right stamp to secure advantage of these low rates. To those who propose to go, it may be said that they will have this splendid opportunity of securing first hand information as to the excellent producing character of the lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They will have the opportunity of seeing some of the greatest wheat fields in the world and probably the largest yield of wheat, oats and barley that has ever been grown on the continent. And all this on land some of which cost the settler only the \$10.00 necessary to enter for his homestead, or, if he purchased, in some cases, costing him from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per acre, but which is now worth from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Even at these prices the land is remarkably cheap as will be realized when the statement is made that from 20 to 25 bushels per acre and over of wheat are grown, netting the farmer from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per acre, and on this land that he got for nothing or paid merely a nominal price. In fact the production shows that \$18.00 to \$20.00 per acre would be a nominal price for land that would produce as these lands produce.

And Then He Escaped.

"William," said Mrs. Peckem, sternly, "did you ever stop to think that some one might steal me when you are away?"

"Well," responded the poor husband, with a faraway look, "I was a little alarmed when a horse thief was prowling these parts last week."

Mrs. Peckem stiffened up haughtily. "A horse thief, eh?"

"Yes, I heard that he carried off two or three mags from this district." And then Peckem made a bee-line for the door.

Making It Legal.

"We don't know what to do about Pluto Pete," said the Crimson Guich citizen. "He was a real good feller, but he would be careless about shooting up the populace."

"Did you straighten out

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF HANDLING THE CORN CROP

THERE is no branch of agricultural activity in the United States where the past few years has witnessed greater improvement in methods of cultivation and harvesting than in the sphere of corn growing. This is as it should be for corn is easily one of our most important crops. Indeed, although the fact is not generally recognized, it is a greater wealth producer—considered in the broad sense—than is the wheat crop.

The advance which has been made concerns not only the methods employed in nurturing and handling the corn crop but also the means employed that is the machinery which is doing so much to aid human brawn in caring for the golden kernels.

Whereas progressive farmers have in many instances worked out their own salvation as regards the improved methods of corn cultivation, it is perhaps only fair to give the major portion of the credit to the United States department of agriculture, which has worked in co-operation with the State Agricultural colleges and experiment stations to bring about a better understanding of the requirements of the corn crop. Many an old-fashioned farmer has been wont to assume that every tiller of the soil knew from his boyhood apprenticeship on the farm all that there is to know about growing corn and yet the experts of the agriculture department found that in reality there



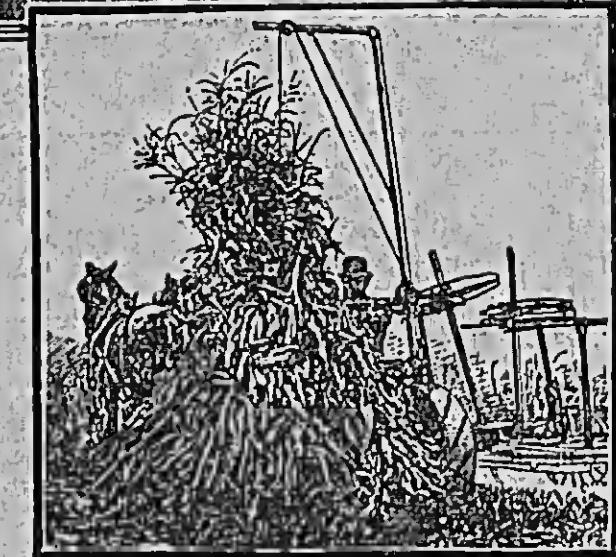
A FAMILIAR SCENE IN THE "CORN BELT"

was more widespread misconception regarding the needs of corn than about any other leading farm commodity.

For the purpose of putting our farmers on the right track in their corn growing Uncle Sam during the past few years had field agents or demonstrators travelling about the country all the while to give advice and assistance to the corn growers who do not appear to be doing the thing the best way. At first there was a disposition to regard with distrust if not with suspicion the advice of these "book farmers," but gradually as they proved that they could double and triple corn yields with scarcely a cent of extra expense, they won over to their side a considerable portion of the farming community and this "missionary work" is now being extended until in time it will embrace the "corn belt" where strange as it may seem the farmers are not getting nearly all that they should out of the land—that is, if you let these government sharpers tell it.

The first boost that was given to the American corn crop came through improvement by seed selection. The experts have induced the farmers to select their seed corn with great care in the field instead of merely making use of what happens to remain in the crib at planting time and the improvement from this cause alone has approximated at least twenty per cent. Most of the progressive corn growers have also awakened to the wisdom of properly preserving seed corn by keeping it dry during the winter in a special seed house instead of merely entrusting it to the corn crib in the old haphazard way. It has now come to the pass where the best quality of corn is worth \$25 per bushel more for seed purposes than unselected corn.

A second effective method of improving our corn crop has as its purpose the improvement of the condition of the soil in accordance with the studied requirements of corn cultivation. Modern science is teaching the farmer that it simply will not pay to attempt corn growing on poor land until it is brought into a fertile condition by the growing and plowing under of



A MODERN CORN SHOCKER

leguminous crops, the application of manure, etc. In not a few instances corn farms have been rendered more profitable by rearranging the fields in order to make them more uniform as regards moisture and soil fertility. Soil washing, that is, the washing away of the surface soil—one of the bugaboos of corn growing—is being prevented by systematic means such as were almost unheard of a few years ago.

The big problem of fertilizers is one which touches the very heart of the corn-growing industry and the experts in and out of the government service have prepared very explicit directions for enabling the corn grower to add to his soil nitrogen or whatever other ingredients are most needed to produce the longed-for prize ears of corn. It has been found upon investigation that many farmers have had very different ideas as to how corn should be planted and cultivated but at the same time it has been discovered that no hard and fast rules can be laid down as applicable to the whole country. The corn grower who is cultivating a deep soil in a section where there is prolonged dry weather will obviously have to proceed on a different theory from the man whose land is low and wet. The point that is being driven home is that each farmer must study his own particular

needs.

An odd circumstance in connection with this phase of the crusade for better methods of handling the corn crop was the discovery by Uncle Sam's investigators that corn growers as a class are very conservative, altogether too conservative, indeed, for their own good. The implements and methods employed in Iowa are entirely different from those of Connecticut and the latter, in turn, are dissimilar to those in use in Georgia. No section has a monopoly of all the good things in methods and machinery and in many instances a practice in vogue in one locality could be profitably used in another district which had remained in ignorance of it. All this bids fair to be unchanged, however, under the present awakening. Wide-awake corn growers are paying visits to other corn-producing states than their own and the result is likely to be a general discarding of poor and adopting of improved methods.

The depth of planting, the distances between rows and hills and the depth and frequency of cultivation are all corn problems that are being solved along dependable scientific lines after a century or more of discussion and dispute. Meanwhile the improvement of corn cultivating and harvesting machinery has worked wonders in bringing about the new era in the corn fields. Mechanical corn harvesters have developed more slowly than the machines for wheat and other cereals, attempts to solve the problem of mechanically handling the corn crop dating from 1820, whereas it was not until 1881 that Cyrus McCormick made the first reaping machine.

Despite the fact that there was almost continuous experiment in the sphere of corn harvesting machinery from the date above mentioned, it was not until 1892 that success crowned the efforts of the inventors. The principle in corn harvesters and binders which was destined to prevail appeared in the year mentioned, the invention of an Illinois man. In its elementary form it consisted of a corn harvester with the two dividers passing, one on each side of a row of corn, which was cut and carried back

in a vertical position to the binder attachment by means of chains and gathering arms. Latterly various improvements and modifications of the design have been made and new inventions along the same line have been introduced. In some of the machines the binder is in almost horizontal position instead of vertical.

Naturally, badly tangled fields make the progress of a corn harvester somewhat slow, but it is remarkable with what precision the machine will right the stalks. Owing to the great variation in the height of the corn, even in the same field, the binding attachments are given great range of operation and in some machines they are placed as high as 32 inches. The machines weigh from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds each and cost, on an average, \$125. The average number of acres cut per day by such a corn binder is upward of eight and the total cost per acre of harvesting the corn by this method (allowing for cost of machine, wages of driver, outlay for twine, etc.) averages about \$1.50. Corn shockers cost about as much as corn binders and weigh approximately the same. These are the ideal machines for owners of small farms who do most of their own work. A man with three horses and a corn shucker can cut about five acres of corn per day at a total expense of \$1.06 per acre as against \$1.50 per acre with the machine previously described.

The fundamental features of the corn shucker are the circular rotating cutters which cut the corn as the machine advances and the circular rotating table upon which the corn is collected vertically to form a shock. A loading device for handling the shocks adds greatly to the efficiency of the modern approved type of machines. Corn pickers, machines which remove the ears from the stalks (which latter are left in the field) cost \$250 each and are operated at an expense of \$1.81 per acre. Combined huskers and shredders are the latest additions to corn handling machinery and on up-to-date farms these are in many instances operated by gasoline engines.

To Raize Old Paris Fortress

FORTIFICATIONS NOW USELESS—UNDESIRABLE PERSONS RENT SPACE FROM GOVERNMENT AND ATTACK PEDESTRIANS.

There is talk, as there has been for years, of leveling the fortifications of Paris, which are perfectly useless now, in the improved conditions of modern warfare, and of building houses on the large tract of ground which would be set free right round Paris. At present the fortifications are not only useless as a protection to the city in time of war, but they are absolutely dangerous to the citizens in time of peace. According to the law a large space around the fortifications is kept free of all stone buildings. This military zone, as it is called, has no houses upon it, but little one-story huts are allowed to be built there and are rented at tiny rentals by the military authorities. Their cheapness and discomfort attract undesirable tenants, and the Paris apachos have for years made a hunting ground of the fortifications.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Accepted at Last.

Poet—My hope on the coming coronation has been taken.

Wife—Oh, darling, I'm so glad! Who's taken it?

Poet—Mary took it this morning to light the study fire with!—London Opinion

sian, M. Ivanoff, had gone for a drive in a taxicab. The motor broke down near the fortifications, and while it was being put right M. Ivanoff went for a stroll. He was not more than a couple of hundred yards away from his cab when two men and two women attacked him, stabbed him in seven places, robbed him of all his money and his watch and chain and a valuable scarpin, and left him for dead. The two women have been arrested, but their companions are still at large. The incident is being used as another argument for the leveling of the fortifications. Another argument still is, of course, the great value of the land for building purposes.

A Suggestion.

"If the sea had a milky way as well as the sky wouldn't it be convenient for the sailors?"

"In what way?"

"They could have floating dairies when their boats skimmed the waves."

CURE THAT SORE THROAT

Sore throat is inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat, and if this membrane happens to be at all sensitive a predisposition to sore throat will exist.

Paxline Toilet Antiseptic is both a preventalve and a cure for sore throat because it possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities. Just a little in a glass of water, used as a gargle, will quickly relieve all soreness and strengthen the mucous membrane of the throat, and thus overcome all tendency to sore throat.

Paxline is far superior to liquid antiseptics or Peroxide for all toilet and hygiene uses.

Paxline may be obtained at any drug store, 25 and 50c a box, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

DECIDED NOT TO OPEN IT.



Resident—Great idea. There's no place within ten blocks where a man can buy stamps or see the city directory.

SEVENTY-ONE YEARS IN SHOE-SHOP.

Charles H. Wilson of Troy, N. Y., occupies the unique position of having been in business in one building for 71 years; at least he will have completed 71 years in the shoe business at 242-244 River street August 12 next. This record, it is believed, can be equaled by few if any shoe retailers in this country. Mr. Wilson has also been in business for himself for more than 50 years. Mr. Wilson is today just as much in active business as he was almost three-quarters of a century ago, when as a thirteen-year-old lad he entered the employ of John Leonard Williams of Troy. To be exact, that was August 12, 1840. Mr. Williams kept a shoe store at 242-244 River street in a building which had been erected in 1803, and so the building now occupied by Mr. Wilson for his retail shoe business is one of the oldest buildings in Troy.

WORK FOR EXTINCTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Exhibitions showing in graphic form the prevention of consumption have been shown in every state in the United States, except Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming, and also in most of the Canadian provinces and in Mexico, Porto Rico and Cuba, according to a statement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. There are now 25 states and 16 cities having permanent and traveling exhibits besides the two operated by the National association itself, and the total number of similar displays is over 200, including about 150 small school exhibits. The first tuberculosis exhibit in America was shown by the Maryland Tuberculosis commission in January, 1904. In 1900 there were four such exhibits.

FALSE HUNGER

A Symptom of Stomach Trouble Corrected by Good Food.

There is, with some forms of stomach trouble, an abnormal craving for food which is frequently mistaken for a "good appetite." A lady teacher writes from Carthage, Mo., to explain how, with good food, she dealt with this sort of hurtful hunger.

"I have taught school for fifteen years, and up to nine years ago had good, average health. Nine years ago, however, my health began to fail, and continued to grow worse steadily. In spite of doctor's prescriptions, and everything I could do. During all this time my appetite continued good, only the more I ate the more I wanted to eat—I was always hungry."

"The first symptoms of my breakdown were a distressing nervousness and a loss of flesh... The nervousness grew so bad that finally it amounted to actual prostration. Then came stomach troubles, which were very painful, constipation which brought on piles, dyspepsia and severe nervous headaches."

"The doctors seemed powerless to help me, said I was overworked, and at last urged me to give up teaching, if I wished to save my life. But this I could not do. I kept on at it as well as I could, each day growing more wretched, my will-power alone keeping me up till at last a good angel suggested that I try a diet of Grape-Nuts food, and from that day to this I have found it deliciously appetizing and satisfying."

"I owe my restoration to health to Grape-Nuts. My weight has returned and for more than two years I have been free from the nervousness, constipation, piles, headaches, and all the ailments that used to punish me so, and have been able to work freely and easily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE ANTIQUE NEWS

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A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

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THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1911

Some bad pills get to be pillars in the church.

Some people must die in order that the undertakers may live.

Jelly an egotist and he will think you the finest fellow on earth.

Things that are not worth doing at all are often done the best.

An innocent face is the most effective mask a criminal can wear.

It is peculiar how happy some people can be making others unhappy.

The present style in millinery make a woman look as if she had lost her head.

Some awfully forward men are mighty bashful when it comes to paying their bills.

Some women try to pray their hubbies into heaven while niggling them to the other place.

If you have enough rocks, it is easy enough to build a foundation for a good business.

Smiles will usually do more than cross words, but a woman's tears have got them both beat.

The nicest thing about a duty is when Providence or accident puts a barrier in the way of your performing it.

A man doesn't feel like calling his sweetheart "kitten" just after hearing her scream at the sight of a mouse.

When your hubby won't buy you all the clothes you want, you can sometimes get redress by going to the courts.

A man who looks like a big success to some people may look like a failure to others who have been more successful.

Few women have the stamina to keep from crying for something that can be gotten from hubby by a few judiciously shed tears.

When a stock market shark hands out a bunch of hot air about how it happened, it might be termed "tempering the wind to the shorn lambs."

A wife who brags her hubby up when she knows he doesn't deserve it, can feel highly flattered upon her subtle strategy when she sees hubby trying to live up to her description of him.

A St. Paul paper favors a plan whereby a man can pick the course to which his taxes are to be apportioned. The trouble with that idea would be that everyone would apply them to reduce his rate of taxation.

We hold the busy bee up as an example for our children to emulate—but it would be just as well to deprecate the fact that it never learns by repeated experience that what it labors so diligently all summer to treasure up some loafer comes along in the fall and steals.

Reciprocity Ratified at Last.

At the very satisfactory vote of 53 to 27 the United States Senate has passed the original Canadian reciprocity bill, and the President will sign it. A long and in some respects an amazing fight is thus happily ended. The rejection of the bill would have made a mockery of the whole movement for downward tariff revision and freer trade; it would have put the brand of "hypocrisy" on the platform-makers, Republican and Democratic, of the last twenty years.

The reciprocity treaty as first given to the world in January was a surprise to the people of the United States—a most gratifying surprise. It surpassed expectations in point of liberalism. It revealed courage and true progressiveness. It would have been even more comprehensive—it would, indeed, have removed the whole tariff wall between the United States and its equally advanced northern neighbor—had not the Dominion feared competition of our manufacturers. Essentially the industrial and commercial community was ready for the agreement.

The propaganda of years, the need of new outlets, the recognized "test" of legitimate protection, the community of the higher interests between ourselves and Canada—all these things had prepared the ground for it. The opposition, sincere in many instances, has been prompted by vague fear and doubt.

Experience was against it; reason was against it; manifest destiny was against it. The failure of the opposition was absolutely inevitable. Time and trade tides will vindicate the supporters of the bill, while its opponents with cheerfully forgot their errors and prophecies of woe.

The passage of the bill is a great victory for the President, who ably, boldly championed it even when he was threatened with personal and political disaster. The people will remember his refusal to play partisan politics or to consider his own future, and his determination to promote the national welfare while redeeming party pledges. The Democrats have wisely co-operated with him, and he has wisely declined to treat reciprocity as a party issue. It is not a party issue.

The victory marks progress, political, moral, industrial. And there is glory enough in it for all.—Record Herald.

Canada Thistle Ordinance

An ordinance providing for the cutting and destroying of Canada thistles and other noxious weeds, and unsightly vegetation in the villages of Antioch, Illinois.

It is ordained by the president and board of trustees of the village of Antioch, in the county of Lake and state of Illinois.

Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of every owner of real estates, and every tenant or person in charge of any real estate, within the corporate limits of the village of Antioch, Illinois, to cut and destroy all Canada thistles, burs, ivy, rag weed, Jimson weed, and every and all noxious or pestiferous or unsightly weeds and vegetation on said lot or real estate, and keep the same cut down, so that none of said weeds or vegetation shall be allowed at any time to grow on said lot or real estate or to mature their seeds.

Section 2. The object of this ordinance shall be to prevent the spread of noxious weeds in said village, and the collections of dust and foul matter therein and thereon, and for the purpose of keeping said village sightly, clean and orderly in appearance.

Section 3. Noxious weeds as above referred to shall include Canada thistles, burdock, yellow dock, rag weed, Jimson weed, velvet weed, sand bar, mustard, bull thistles, sweet clover, and every and all other pestiferous or unsightly weeds or vegetation.

Section 4. Whoever shall violate the provisions of this ordinance or whoever, being the owner or occupant of any lot or parcel of real estate within said village who shall neglect or refuse to cut down any such weeds or vegetation so growing on his said lot or parcel of land, and to keep the same cut down, and in a sightly appearance shall be fined, for each offense, not less than ten (\$10) dollars, and not exceeding fifty (\$50) dollars.

Section 5. All weeds and vegetation so cut down shall be raked up and burned as soon as it becomes dry, and not allowed to lie on said lot or parcel of land.

Section 5. It shall be lawful for the village of Antioch to enter upon and cut and rake up and burn any noxious weeds as herein defined growing upon any lot or tract of land within said village, where the owner or occupant thereof fails or neglects to cut and burn the same, and to collect from the owner of said lot or tract of land the full expense and cost of such labor.

Section 7. No demand shall be necessary before suit for violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. All ordinances and parts of ordinances of said village which are in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed July 21st, 1911.

Chase Webb,
President of the village board

Approved July 21st, 1911.

Attest:

L. M. Hughes, village clerk.

Approved July 21st, 1911.

R. W. Churchill, village attorney.

Robbers Had Ingenuity.
An unusual scheme for robbing a gold dump was discovered at Nome, Alaska, a few days ago, when inspection was made of a dump that was thrown up three years ago. It was found that robbers had sunk a hole through the top of the dump and sliced out all the inside, leaving a hollow shell standing. It is estimated that in this manner the thieves had obtained \$5,000.

Frenchman's Family a Large One.
A farmer of St. Ursurges, in Saone-et-Loire, France, has just had his thirtieth child baptized. The old gentleman, whose name is Bossut, has been married three times and has had 17 sons and 13 daughters. Twenty-two of his children are still living.

Difference Puzzled Her.
Mrs. Gaddy—"There are some distinctions in life which are very puzzling to me." Professor Pundit—"Like what, for instance?" Mrs. Gaddy—"When you write everything had and means in a man's life in a book for everybody to read, it is biography, but when you just tell the same things to a few people on a front porch, it's gossip."—Baltimore American.



OUR READY - TO - WEAR DE- PARTMENT HAS BEEN RE-ARRANGED

In making this change our one thought was to make shopping easier and handier for you. The departments have much more room, each one giving you better service. On the right as you come out of the elevator are the Suits, Dresses and Coats. The Drapery Department can be seen straight ahead, and on the left is the Infant's and Children's Department, Waists, Undermuslins, House Dresses and Corsets.

You will enjoy looking around and getting acquainted with the new way of things which makes shopping so much more of a pleasure.

Sale of Light Dresses

Tissue gingham dresses in blue and white, lavender and white and pink and white low neck, and short sleeves at the special price of 3.95

At \$2.98 there is an unusual assortment of pretty styles in gingham dresses of thirty colors. Just the very kind you want these hot days at each 2.98

Polka Dot Lawn House Dresses with square neck, plain waist with Gibson pleat, all in the prettiest colors, at this sale for only 1.98

A special purchase of \$1.98 dresses with Gibson pleat on waist piped with colored lawn piping, one of the best values of the season; special at 1.39

When You Go Away

THE safety of your things depends upon the strength and durability of your trunk. The many trunks that are sold for \$10.00 lack this strength, for they are not reinforced. We instructed a maker to put a steel band all the way around a trunk for us. It is here—a metal trunk, metal bound, heavy corners, and heavy bumpers on the four slats on the top and two on the sides and ends, edges finished with fiber, leather straps across top and riveted to bottom, a trunk that has no equal at 10.00

Mid-Summer Mark Down Sale

Saturday July 29th our Mid-Summer Mark Down Sale commences, and lasts until the next Saturday. There are special values from each department, and the list given will tell you of good bargains that you ought to take advantage of.

Room size Rugs of tapestry Brussels and Axminster, all with their prices marked down to nearly one half.

Grass Matting Rugs, Stenciled and fringed, much below regular,—a 9 by 12 foot rug for 8.00

In the Ready - To - Wear Department you can choose any suit in the entire lot of \$35.00, \$25.00 and \$22.50 suits for 15.00

Advance Sale of New Fall Sweaters is unusual for its prices. We wanted to have them here September first but by mistake in shipping we have them now and there is not enough room. Come and get one at a reduced price.



PINAFORE WAS TOO POPULAR

Once Everybody Sang or Played It or Made Continued Use of Its Catch Phrases.

There was a time when the vogue of "Pinfore" was simply amazing. It was not copyrighted and after its success in London it was pirated in the United States. This piracy was the initial cause of Gilbert's hatred of America and Americans.

However, if America did not send him its dollars, it was quite ready to spread its fame, says the Bookman. Church choirs added "Pinfore" to their repertoires, and it is recorded that 100,000 barrel organs were constructed to play nothing else. Here is an ironical note from a newspaper of the time:

"At present there are 42 companies playing 'Pinfore.' Companies formed after 6 p. m. yesterday are not included."

Its catch phrase, "Whit, never? Well, hardly ever!" was deadly. It is told, for instance, that one editor barred his staff from using it.

"It occurred 20 times in as many articles yesterday. Never let me see it used again." "Whit, never?" was the unanimous question. "Well, hardly ever," replied the wretched man.

The readiness of W. S. Gilbert's wit is well illustrated by this story told of him. He and F. C. Burnand, the editor of Punch, were guests at the same dinner table where a wise host placed the rival humorists at opposite ends of the room in the hope of distributing equally the witty table talk.

Continual shouts of laughter rose from Gilbert's corner until Burnand, after ineffectual attempts to arouse a similar jocularity in his friend, elbowed and wriggled to conceal his chin, leaned forward and said in his most sarcastic manner:

"I suppose Mr. Gilbert is telling some of those funny stories which he occasionally sends to Punch but which don't appear."

To which Gilbert dryly replied: "I don't know who sends the funny stories to Punch, but it's very true they don't appear."

J. C. JAMES, JR. UNDERTAKER

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Licensed by the State Board of Health

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Come to Leon Lake and buy your hard and soft coal and feed A Square Deal Guaranteed to Everyone O. A. NELSON & SON

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A. Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome L. M. HUGHES, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk

M. A. HULETT

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IS THE MEDICINE FOR Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds and Catarrh. All Dealers

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Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

NEW HARNESS STORE

Competition makes prices. And if we can't show you a better proposition than the other fellow, then deal with the other fellow. We repair and manufacture harness, buggy and bus curtains and decks—everything in our line.

BRING US SOMETHING WE CAN'T DO

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J. H. MILLER
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Marble and Granite Monuments
Foreign and American Granite a Specialty
All Work Guaranteed

We Carry a Full Line of Finished Work

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See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

NICK WEINDEL

Painter and Paper Hanger

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

Eat Antioch Ice Cream at Calugi's

Our ice cream is made from positively the highest grade of cream brought in fresh, daily, from our Antioch Dairy. We make a special price on quantity lots to churches, hotels, parties, picnics, etc. We will also handle California, Tropical and Michigan fruits the rest of the season

C. CALUGI

Antioch, Illinois

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., July 24.—Butter firm at 25c. Output for the week, 986,000 lbs.

Mrs. L. M. Hughes is quite ill at her home here.

Bert Moore of Chicago visited in Antioch Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Chinn were Chicago passengers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osmond are spending the day at Richmond.

Mrs. R. Johnnott and Mrs. George Kuhaup spent Friday in Chicago.

E. Hostetter of Chicago was an Antioch business visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler is spending a few days of this week with friends at Libertyville.

Rufus Thayer of Ossawatomie, Kan., is visiting his brother Gideon Thayer, of this place.

Henry Ring of Gibson City, was calling on Antioch friends here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. H. A. Wicke and daughter visited relatives at Genoa Junction the fore part of the week.

Miss Flora Brerick from Kenosha was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Van Patten Saturday and Sunday.

H. A. Watson of Rockefeller, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson, on Wednesday of last week.

John Wallace, engine inspector on the Soo Line, visited his sister, Mrs. A. G. Watson, Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Frank Drom of Genoa Junction, visited Antioch relatives the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week.

At the Christian church Divine services will be held in German on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school after the service.

Lost—On Thursday, July 20, a breast pin made from an English coin of the reign of George III, year 1731. A reward will be given by finder returning same to this office.

See Alden, Buder & Co. for anything in music, pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

The following from here were in attendance at the races at Aurora today (Thursday): Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley, Miss Gertie Smart, Ernest Ernest, Henry Herman, L. B. Grice and Dan Hanley.

Mrs. Wm. O. Harrower and daughter Pearl left on Wednesday for Waukegan where Mrs. Harrower will visit for a couple of days while Pearl will spend the remainder of the summer with relatives at that place.

If you need a nice summer dress call and see my samples, lawns, gingham, muslin and silks in strips, dots, checks, and plaid, all colors, broadcloth, serges, panamas, and infact everything in the dress goods line. Goods arrive the third day after ordered. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Gus Smith, who is staying at Chas. Kelly's is trying to exterminate the fish in Cross Lake. On Saturday he caught a pickerel that measured 42 inches long and weighed 14 pounds. On Tuesday he made a catch of pickerels one weighing 8½, one 9½ and one 11 pounds besides several smaller ones.

A fire of unknown origin destroyed the saloon building of Charles Cleveland at Round Lake, Wednesday morning. The family who occupied the upper rooms of the building, were awakened at about two o'clock but so great a headway had already been gained by the flames that they had barely time to make their escape. The building and contents were entirely consumed.

Announcements was made Tuesday that plans are being perfected by officials of the Soo line to transfer its passenger traffic in Chicago from the Central station of the Illinois Central road to the Grand Central depot. The change, it is said, probably will not be made for at least three years, as the Soo company intends to build a large freight terminal on Twelfth street, between Canal and Clinton streets at a cost of more than \$6,000,000. Compensation suits to obtain land in that locality were filed some time ago.

The hay crop throughout the entire central west has been greatly reduced and many pastures dried up by the droughts, according to reports received by the agricultural department.

Oats have suffered, too, and in some sections only half crops will be produced. To meet this situation the department has issued a circular to farmers urging the immediate planting of emergency crops, such as millet, cowpeas, sorghum and soy beans, to round out the shortage of both hay and pasture. The farmers are advised that there is still time to plant half a dozen kinds of quick growing crops.

Ray Hangren spent Wednesday and Thursday in Waukegan.

James French visited the first of the week with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Johnnott and daughter Marie are visiting relatives at Hebron, Ill.

Read "Keith of the Border," the new serial story that starts next week.

Rev. A. O. Stixrud attended the Methodist camp meeting at Desplaines Monday.

George Webb left on Monday for Chicago for the purpose of undergoing an operation.

Mrs. Gus Schilke left Wednesday for Michigan City where she will attend the funeral of a cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee, Conrad and children and Ray Hangren spent Sunday with relatives at Highland Park.

The Misses Clara, Mae and Hattie Reynolds of Topeka, Kan., are visiting with relatives in Antioch and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and children of Chicago, were the guests of Antioch relatives a few days this week.

"Keith of the Border" is pronounced the best serial story ever published. It starts in next week's issue of the News.

Mrs. Rollo Schwartz and little daughter of Evanston, visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grimm, this week.

Don't forget the Epworth League Home Bakery Sale commencing at 10 o'clock on Saturday of each week in Powles Meat Market.

Leland Watson and Janette Wallace visited three days last week in Waukegan and Libertyville as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Welsh.

Rev. August Mengo was the guest of Rev. A. O. Stixrud and family over Sunday and occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

For Sale—Half interest in elder mill, including half interest in boiler, grinder, press, lot and building, and engine. Inquire of Ed. Palmer, Antioch, Ill., Box 252.

Sap Binkley, who has been manager of Cedar Crest farm, owned by J. K. Deering, on Fox Lake road, leaves this week for West Frankfort, Ill., where he will manage a 300 acre farm owned by Mr. Deering.

The Ladies Aid society will meet in the basement of the M. C. church on Wednesday, Aug. 2. Supper will be served from 5 to 7. There will be home-made cakes for sale. Mrs. Nellie Ziegler, Secretary.

Otto Spohnholz of Genoa Junction, passed away on Sunday after a long illness caused by Bright's disease. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age and unmarried. He is survived by his father and mother and ten brothers and sisters, one of whom is Mrs. J. E. Sibley of this village. The funeral services which have been delayed pending the arrival of two sisters who reside in California will be held this (Thursday) afternoon.

SUBWAY SIR WALTER RALEIGH
Young Man Discovers Way to Conquer Raging Torrent in Station Entrance.

When the train pulled in the other night at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and Broadway, the passengers who alighted at the station thought for a moment they had been put off at Niagara instead, says the New York Times. The subway entrance there is at the foot of a goodly hill. The severs couldn't carry off the thunderstorm fast enough, and down the grade the water of what seemed like 40 cloudbursts was pouring into the subway entrance. It slipped and tumbled and down the stairs in a beautiful series of cascades.

The residents of Washington Heights who were more anxious to get home than to gaze upon the damp loveliness of waterfalls began to think of ways and means of egress. Suddenly a man in brown silk socks and glossy tan shoes whisked off these articles of apparel, rolled up his trousers, stuffed his footgear in his pockets, seized the girl he was escorting, and made his way with her in his arms through the raging torrent and up the stairs to a waiting taxi. It happened in a minute, but soon varlets men on the platform were doing the same thing.

"Well," grunted the old, fat ticket chopper, "you've been at this same old stand ever since the station was opened, but this is the first time I've had a whole come open acted out with me in the best seat in the audience. The subway ain't such a dopy dump, after all."

After dinner Jay spent a short time in the smoking room with his cigar, and about 9 o'clock entered the music room, where Mrs. Jay and Mrs. Woodman were sitting.

"Henry, dear," cried Mrs. Jay, beaming, as her husband entered, "come over here—I want you to meet my friend Mrs.—er—my friend Mrs. Ax."

There was an unrehearsed tableau at this point, which Jay says was a remarkable success, although he has no particular desire to see it a second time. Harper's Weekly.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

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Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed,
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GUINNEE Secretary.

Nellie W. Ballou and hus et al to W. M. Brinkman Fox Island in sec 16, Grant twp w d \$ 7500 00
 L A Burge and wf to Wm S Belews 160 acres in S E 1 sec 14, Avon twp w d 16000 00
 H S Taylor and wf to John Wilkinson Jr et al 4 acres on Crab Apple Island q e 2000 00
 John O'Neil and wf et al to Vincent Davlin 401 acres in secs 1 and 12, Cuba twp w d 2400 00
 Amanda E Wightman and hus to J F Merse lot 3, blk 3, Palmers Add to Grayslake w d 400 00
 Carrie L Turner to Mrs Kate W Renihan w 44 ft lot 7, blk 2, Hinesville w d 50 00
 L W Brephy and wf to W M Brinkman S 20 ft lot 13, and N 15 ft lot 14, Brophys sub in sec 14, Grant twp w d 634 00
 T W Brephy and wf to W M Brinkman part lot 1, Brophys sub in sec 10, Grant twp w d 1500 00
 G H Burnette and wf to Sidney Wallace lots 23 and 24, blk 2, Burnett's Add Lake Villa w d 300 00
 G H Burnette and wf et al to Hamke Meier lots 21 and 22, blk 5, Burnett's Add Lake Villa w d 300 00
 Sarah M Woodward and hus to L F Brown lots 8 and 10 blk 25, Wrights Add Libertyville w d 700 00
 Mary M Shaw and hus to W B Walrath lot 112 Shaws sub in sec 25, West Antioch twp w d 1 00
 C S Richards and wf to Vietor Bon lot in sec 36, W Antioch twp w d 1 00
 1 00

SYSTEM THAT FAILED

MRS. JAY'S MEMORY IS NOT YET PERFECT.

Possibly Her Forgetfulness Has Been Remedied Somewhat, but Not Enough as Yet to Make Accuracy Quite Certain.

Mrs. Jay's husband says that the lady in the armor of that good lady's perfection is her memory. She is a charming woman, but she cannot remember things accurately, and especially those things which are not, after all, of larger import. If she is introduced to a Mrs. De Smythe it is a safe bet that before the afternoon is over she will address her as Mrs. De Jones, and men's names she cannot remember at all. She has tried hard to overcome this slight defect in her social make-up, and latterly, through the adoption of a memory system, has shown some signs of improvement, although Mr. Jay says that it does not as yet quite work as accurately as he might desire. As an instance of this he says that, while spending a month at a southern resort in the early spring, Mrs. Jay became acquainted, during his absence in town, with a delightful little woman, to whom, upon Jay's return, she was very desirous of introducing him. Unfortunately, at the first opportunity that presented itself the good lady was utterly unable to remember her friend's name, and the chance was lost.

"You might inquire at the desk what her name is, and then we'll go right to her and I'll introduce you before I forget it," said Mrs. Jay.

That evening, while the happy couple were arraying themselves for dinner, Jim remarked:

"By the way, my dear, that lady's name is Weedman—W, double O, D, M, A, N—Weedman. Think you can remember that?"

"Oh, yes, so it is," giggled Mrs. Jay. "Well, anyhow, I'll try my memory system on it. I'll think of the poem:

"Weedman, spare that ax."

"Ax?" echoed Jay, with a roar of laughter. "Ax? Why, my dear child, it isn't 'ax'—it's 'tree.' The line is:

"Weedman, spare that tree."

"O, yes, so it is," giggled Mrs. Jay.

"Well, anyhow, it's 'Woodman,' and I shan't forget."

After dinner Jay spent a short time in the smoking room with his cigar, and about 9 o'clock entered the music room, where Mrs. Jay and Mrs. Woodman were sitting.

"Henry, dear," cried Mrs. Jay, beaming, as her husband entered, "come over here—I want you to meet my friend Mrs.—er—my friend Mrs. Ax."

There was an unrehearsed tableau at this point, which Jay says was a remarkable success, although he has no particular desire to see it a second time. Harper's Weekly.

Just Like Giving Them Away

Only \$1.00

We are closing out all broken lots and single pairs of Shoes, Oxfords, Slippers and Pumps to make room for our fall goods. They must be gone by August 1st, and we are letting you have your choice at \$1.00 of shoes that have been selling from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Look Them Over in the Window

Women's vici kid blucher, medium heel, sizes 3 to 8 regular price.....	2.50	Dull kid oxford, cuban heel, all sizes Gordyear welt.....	3.00
Women's vici lac Cuban heel, sizes 4, 4½ to 7 D regular.....	2.75	Women's gun metal pumps, strap, all sizes regular.....	2.50
Women's patent blucher cuban heel, sizes 4, 4½ to 5 C regular.....	3.00	All tan oxfords and pumps regardless of regular selling price.	
Women's serge congress 6 to 7½ EE regular.....	1.25	All misses oxfords, slippers and pumps, regardless of regular selling price.	
Women's kid congress 4½ to 6½ EE regular.....	1.25	All boy's elk shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ regular prices 1.50 to.....	1.75
Women's patent blucher oxfords 3 to 6 C regular.....	2.25	All boy's elk oxfords, 9 to 5½ regular.....	1.75
Women's tan suede pumps 2½ to 4½ E regular.....	2.50	All boy's tan oxfords, 2 to 5½ regular.....	2.00
Women's vici kid oxford low heel 5, 5½ to 6½ E regular.....	1.65	All boy's patent colt oxfords, 2 to 5½ regular.....	2.00
Women's patent kid low heel oxford, sizes 5 to 6½ regular price.....	2.00	Men's tan oxfords, 5½ to 9½ regular.....	2.50
Women's Patent Gibson tie, Gordyear welt, all sizes.....	3.00	Men's tan oxfords, a few pairs regular.....	3.00
Women's patent pumps, strap, all sizes regular.....	2.50	Men's patent colt blucher, Gordyear welt sizes 6 to 10.....	3.50

Your Choice of Any of Above Listed Goods Only \$1.00

Besides these we have a few Men's Gunmetal and Patent Colt welts selling from \$3.50 to \$4.50 that we will make a special price on. This is the first real SALE we have ever run and we propose to make it a red letter one. We do not intend to carry odds and ends of old stock over from year to year.

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice all courts. Farm property for sale. Dunne suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance.

201 Washington Street

Waukegan, Illinois

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers. New Number 24 and 26 North Dearborn St.

118 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

Dec 19 01 yd.

SQUOT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications the first and third Wednesdays evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

W. F. ZIEGLER, W. M. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

MABEL GRIMM, W. M. IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

Try Our Corn Cure -

A Scientific Preparation. Guaranteed to remove corns or your money refunded

A Trial Will Convince You

B. J. HOOPER, Druggist

Telephone Connections

J. C. James, Jr. Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

THE ANTI-TRUST TAFF

ALDRICH SAYS HE DID NOT PROMISE TAFT'S AID IN LORIMER'S ELECTION.

HE WAS 'NOT OBJECTIONABLE'

Former Rhode Island Senator Refutes Much of the Evidence Given by the Chicago Lumberman Before Senate Investigating Committee.

Washington—Former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island flatly contradicted at the Lorimer committee investigation the story given by Edward Hines of Chicago that Aldrich had asked him to urge Lorimer to become a senatorial candidate.

In substance, Aldrich's testimony was to the effect that Hines approached him and asked him what the administration thought of Lorimer, and Aldrich informed him that Lorimer was "not objectionable" to President Taft.

This is what former Senator Aldrich accomplished during his short appearance on the witness stand:

Denied that he sent for Edward Hines in the spring of 1901.

Denied that he asked Hines to see Congressman Lorimer and impress on him "that the administration was very anxious to have a Republican senator elected in Illinois as soon as possible."

Denied that he told Hines there were several important tariff schedules coming up in the senate for the passage of which it was very important to have every available republican vote.

Denied that he sent for Hines and asked him to accompany him to the White House to discuss the Illinois situation with the president.

Denied that he told Hines the president and he (Aldrich) thought Lorimer could be elected and again asked Hines to urge on Lorimer "the necessity of becoming a candidate and doing all he could to be elected at the earliest moment possible."

Denied that he sent any message whatever either to Lorimer or to Governor Denison concerning the election.

Mr. Aldrich thought he had participated in three conversations with Hines.

Washington—Revelations concerning the unusual interest shown in the election of a senator from Illinois by Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, now chairman of the finance committee; an admission that he invited Edward Hines to become active in the contest; and a suggestion that President Taft telegraphed Hines to get the Lorimer scandal "hushed up"—these were the developments of a day in the senatorial investigation into the election of Lorimer.

Senator Penrose had been casually mentioned by Hines in his testimony regarding the interest shown by the administration in Lorimer's election.

In his testimony Senator Penrose said that Hines' testimony about his interest in the election was substantially correct. He went further and said that he believed Hines was working only for the good of the Republican party.

Penrose told of Hines' great interest in the preparation of lumber schedules in the tariff bill of 1909. He told of their first meeting, when Hines interviewed him about the schedule. They naturally fell to talking about the deadlock in Illinois.

"I probably urged Mr. Hines, as a citizen of Chicago, to use his best efforts to bring about a result. I was in favor of Mr. Lorimer's election. Mr. Hines reported to me continually as I met him in the tariff discussions. I rather think I invited his activities in the matter."

"I don't recall any one asking me to send a message to Illinois. It might have been, and I might have done it," admitted Penrose.

LORDS PASS THE VETO BILL

Measure Curtails Powers of Peers and Adds to Rights of House of Commons.

London.—The veto bill, which curtails largely the powers of the house of lords and adds immensely to the rights of the house of commons, was practically made a law. It passed its third reading in the house of lords after three hours' debate with the opposition of only a single peer. The victory was won in a rather curious way. The members of the house of commons threatened that if the lords did not accede to the new idea they, the commoners, would appeal to the king and have 500 new peers created. Naturally there would be among the new ones many—majority, indeed—who would support the commoners and vote with them. This idea of "diluting the blood of the house of lords" horrified that august body.

CATCH ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Hartford, Conn.—Secret service agents arrested Jesse Schroeder, charged with being the source of the supply of counterfeit bills which have been in evidence for some time in Ohio and Kentucky.

Missouri Educator Is Dead.

Kansas City, Mo.—J. V. C. Karnes, a widely-known attorney and educational worker, died at his home in this city, aged seventy. For years he was a member of the board of curators of Missouri university.

Experience was against it; reason was for it; manifest destiny was against it; nature of the opposition was in its favor.

WICKERSHAM'S SYSTEM IS NOTABLE. TIME

Suggests Body Similar to Interstate Commission to Regulate Corporations.

Duluth, Minn.—Attorney General Wickersham, speaking before the Minnesota Bar association here, advocated a federal commission for the regulation of corporations in the same way as the interstate commerce board now curbs the railroads.

The cabinet member declared that the duty of fixing prices of commodities might devolve upon this commission, though he expressed some doubt of the practicability of this phase of the plan.

The law of supply and demand, Mr. Wickersham said, no longer controls prices in the United States. For years, he said, the prices in all the great staple industries have been fixed by agreement between the principal producers and not by a normal play of free competition.

An Interstate commission, the attorney general added, would prevent violations of the anti-trust laws and aid business men to maintain a continued state of harmony with the requirements of the statutes.

"Further regulation of corporations carrying on commerce among the states may be necessary," he said, "is coming to be a matter of current comment. It has been openly advocated recently by representatives of some of the largest combinations of capital, probably as a means of salvation and to preserve under government supervision great organizations whose continued existence is menaced by the recent interpretation of the Sherman act, the disintegration of which would be attended with heavy loss. To such it is a case of 'any port in a shipwreck.' Better continued cooperative life, even under a powerful master, than dismembered properties and segregated activities without constant government supervision."

BOSTON INVADED BY CHOLERA

Woman Succumbs to Disease Which Is Traced to Sailors Taken as Lodgers—Men Disappear.

Boston.—Ashley cholera has reached Boston and caused 100 death, while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the dread disease here after being taken ill disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to a statement given out officially by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tammany Mastredenico, who died at the dispensary hospital on Gallup's island.

Mrs. Mastredenico took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port.

The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to locate them.

The children of Mrs. Mastredenico are under observation at the quarantine station and the board has already begun the work of examining the many persons who may have come into contact with the dead woman.

Her house in the congested Italian district of the city will be thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken to protect the 25 families, including some half a dozen children, who also live there. Mrs. Mastredenico, until she was isolated, was attended constantly by her daughter, Mary, who slept with her.

LEWIS STRANG IS KILLED

Noted Auto Driver Crushed to Death in Attempting to Avoid a Wagon.

Blue River, Wis.—Louis Strang, the noted automobile race driver, was instantly killed near here, when, in an endeavor to avoid a wagon his automobile careered and went crashing over a high embankment.

Strang was driver of a car carrying the technical committee of the annual endurance tour of the Wisconsin automobile association.

In the car with Strang were three other passengers, including Joe Jaggerberger, also a driver of Case cars, and Lester Clark of Richland Center, Wis. The name of the other passenger has not been learned. Strang did not jump, but remained at the wheel and was crushed to death in the fall of thirty feet.

MORE PROOF OF MINE BLAST

Superstructure of the Maine Blown Upward Gives Further Support to Outer Explosion Theory.

Havana.—The remains of four of the Maine's crew were found crushed amidstships beneath the superstructure that had been thrown upward. It is mere and mere apparent that the Maine was blown up by an exterior explosion.

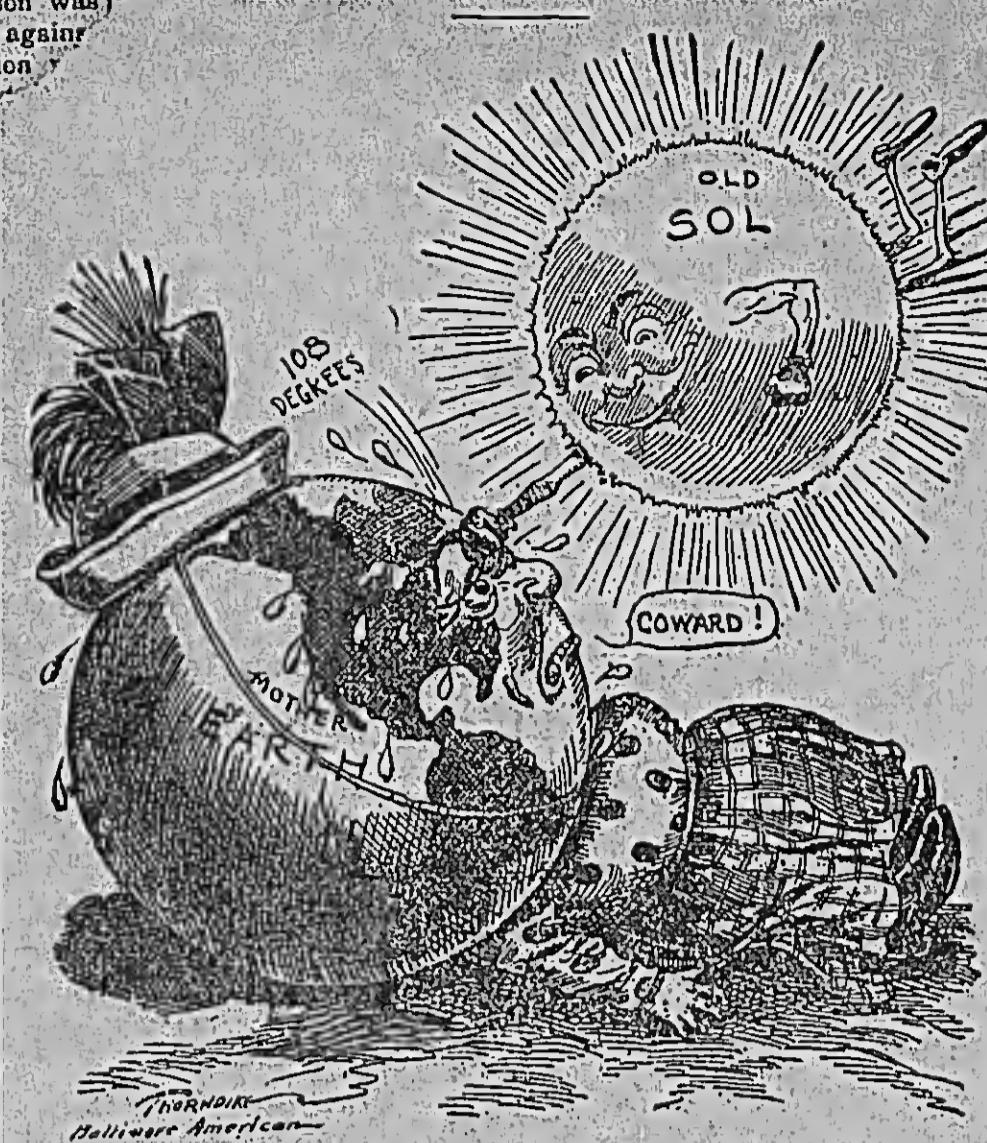
Alexandra Still Mourning.

London.—Queen Mother Alexandra has let it become known to her friends that she intends to prolong her period of mourning. She will not participate in any other gayeties for some months to come.

Dreams, Falls Four Stories.

New York.—While dreaming he was witnessing a prize fight, Dennis O'Meara, an express driver, rolled from his bed out of an open window and fell four stories. O'Meara was badly bruised, but not otherwise hurt.

MOTHER EARTH A-SOL-TED



REVEALS STEEL RING

CONGRESSIONAL PROBERS GET DATA FINING COMPANIES BREAKING LAWS.

FINES \$1,000 FOR VIOLATORS

Chairman Stanley Places on Record the 1900 Agreement—Firms Were Required to Give Monthly Statement.

Washington—Congressman Stanley's expected sensation in the investigation of the steel trust was sprung in the form of an alleged agreement entered into in November, 1900, by eleven steel companies to cooperate for their mutual interest and to form an organization known as "The Steel Plate Association of the United States."

No sooner had the committee met than Chairman Stanley put into the records a copy of the alleged agreement. It first came to light through Eugene Bonneville, an attorney, and F. B. Knuffman, a job printer, both of Wayne, Pa., who acquainted Chairman Stanley of their information. Any steel company violating the terms of the agreement, it is asserted, laid itself liable to heavy penalties and fines of as much as \$1,000 have been imposed. Each firm was required to make monthly sworn statements relating to shipments, rolling production, etc., and any member who shipped more than his apportioned amount was required to pay a fine on each pound of such excess, the money collected being divided among the members who did not ship up to their allotted share.

Section 9 of the agreement reads: "All sales between parties to these agreements shall be at full prices, as provided in agreement II and all shipments shall be reported by the manufacturer, on which a pool tax will be charged the same as outside parties, the purchaser also to report shipments of all such materials so bought, for which they shall claim and receive credit."

Richard Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel corporation, protested against the introduction of copy of the agreement because it was not signed and because the date as given was one year in advance of the formation of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Lindabury said that there was no such agreement in the files of the steel corporation and he denied all knowledge of it, but the copy of the agreement as read was placed in the committee's report.

COMMONS IN WILD DISORDER

Premier Is Howled Down When He Attempts to Obtain Consideration of Veto Bill.

London—Scenes of wild disorder marked the session of the house of commons. Half a dozen times the premier arose to move consideration of the lords' amendments to the parliamentary bill and each time he was hewed down by a din so terrific that the speaker had difficulty in making himself heard as he appealed to both sides to observe parliamentary decorum.

After trying for three-quarters of an hour to get a hearing and finding himself unable to prevail against the uproar, Premier Asquith cut short his projected speech and amid a hubbub declared that if the lords would not consent to restore the veto bill, even with reasonable amendments, to substantially its original form, the government would be compelled to invoke the exercise of the royal prerogative for the creation of new peers.

Unable to restore order Speaker Lowther declared the sitting suspended.

ROADS MUST CUT WEST RATES

Interstate Commission Issues Sweeping Order Affecting All Freight Charges Between Coasts.

Washington—Decisions of far-reaching importance were announced by the interstate commerce commission. They affect directly all freight rates between the Atlantic ocean and the Pacific coast. Particularly, they affect the rates in the territory lying between Denver and Pacific coast points.

By the opinions handed down the commission has attempted to arrive at a definite relation of the rates to the non-competitive points as compared with those to the coast, and has laid down the extent to which the rates to interior points may exceed the coast rates.

In all the cases decided the carriers are given until October 15 to file tariffs with the commission, constructed in accordance with the views set forth in the opinions.

The net result of the decisions will be to give lower rates on all west-bound transcontinental traffic to cities in the inter-rocky mountain territory.

GATES' FRIENDS ARE HOPEFUL

Stricken Financier Is More Than Holding His Own, and Complete Recovery Is Looked For.

Paris.—Although the condition of John W. Gates is still critical, he continues to make slight gains.

Doctor Gres, after his second visit to the patient said while it would be several days before the physician could say definitely that Mr. Gates was out of danger, his condition at present justified confident hopes for his recovery.

Drexel Ambassador Will Resign.

London.—The foreign office denied a report cables from the United States that James Bryce contemplates retiring from his post as British ambassador at Washington, following the conclusion of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

WICKERSHAM IN DEAL.

Washington—Attorney General Wickersham branded as falsehoods the charges of Delegate Wickerham of Alaska, that the attorney general had "shielded Alaskan criminals" and had allowed the statute of limitations to run in an alleged coal contract fraud case.

Last Survivor of Seminole War Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—W. F. M. Rice, ninety-seven, the only survivor of the Seminole war, is dead of old age at Flint Springs, Tenn.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Shape—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature.

Brantwood



MISANTHROPIC.



"Yes, I understand that many a poor, unhappy man was married by him."

RIFLE FOR UNDER-WATER ACTION.

When he is working in water infested by sharks and other sea monsters likely to do him harm, the diver has at present to rely for his safety on the use of the knife, or, failing that, on a quick return to the surface. Now comes the invention of Captain Grob, a German diving instructor, who has constructed a rifle which can be fired under water, and is designed for the better arming of the diver. The most remarkable thing about this is that it fires, not bullets, but water, which is propelled with such force that it has an extraordinary power of penetration.

Indeed, the inventor himself has pierced armor plate of medium thickness with the water jet from his weapon. The rifle has a stout barrel and is loaded with a cartridge case in India rubber.

ANOTHER PRACTISING NEED.

It's well enough to devote a lot of time and a good deal of prize money to the composition of a National anthem, but what's the matter with giving us a National wedding march, too?

Must we be forever indebted to the marches of an ornate Bayreuth and a visionary Deutscher?

Here's an opportunity for ambitious native composers.

Think of the pride that would follow such an announcement as this: "The happy pair passed down the pulsating strains of Bavar P. Gibson's exquisite 'Marche Nuptiale!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The difficulty of knowing what not to say is knowing when not to say it.

A TRIUMPH OF COOKERY.

POST TOASTIES

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers."

Sold by Grocers.

POSTUM CEREAL CO. LTD., Battle Creek, Mich., U.S.A.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Influence of Money in Capital Clubs



WASHINGTON.—The public rebuke of President Taft, in which he stigmatized certain persons as "small-brained and narrow-minded critics," following the withdrawal of names of men prominent in the political world up for membership in the ultra-exclusive Metropolitan club, has centered the attention of the country on the snobbishness of Washington.

Closely observers assert that the impetus given to existing social conditions dates from the Spanish-American war. Before the treaty of Paris the millionaire residents of Washington could be counted on the fingers. Now all the rich and retired, the famous or otherwise, the representatives of whisky, sugar, tobacco—every kind of trust—has its palace in an ultra-exclusive residential section and the women kindred set up to be social leaders.

Money and influence in the gilded throng is the test which Washington now applies to every ambitious public man and his wife. The clubs are ruled by money, and men who have balked the political or financial schemes of those who are high in Washington clubdom are punished if they seek the companionship in clubs such as they would obtain in their home cities.

Government to Wipe Out Moro Pirates

IT is somewhat startling to learn that piracy as bold and fierce as in the days of Captain Kidd still flourishes under the American flag. The Moro pirates of the Philippines have begun their attacks on peaceful merchant ships once more. A patrol of American gunboats was maintained over the Moros in the Sulu seas until recently, and withdrawn in the belief that they had been pacified. The Moros believed that the Americans were afraid of them, and piracy immediately flamed out afresh. Now the patrol will be re-established.

The Malay pirate of the eastern seas is perhaps the most notorious of all freebooting types. He excels Captain Kidd in recklessness daring and ruthlessness.

Instead of sailing boldly forth in fleets of outrigger boats, after the old-time style, with a force numbering hundreds of armed and intrepid warriors, the Moro pirate of today establishes headquarters on some small island, and therefrom as a base of operations conducts furtive raids. If successful, he becomes holder, and

one of the most exclusive clubs in Washington keeps on its rolls a man who deserted his wife and six children to elope with the wife of a fellow-member of the same club, while it refused admission to a man who had defeated the ambitions of certain high officials. Ten years ago the late Gen. Henry C. Corbin, then adjutant general of the United States army, was kept out of this same club through the efforts of men whose sons he would not appoint to fat positions during the Spanish-American war. So many such incidents have occurred in the past decade that they cease to surprise.

Time was that when a new cabinet official, a new senator or even a member of the lower house came to Washington, some courtesy was accorded by society. Now that richly clad dame inquires about the homo status of the racy officials and if the report is not up to the standard. Madame Cabinet Official or Senator or Representative will have a lonesome time, unless she has some personal friends in the great realm.

The president and his wife will be courteous. They will follow the traditions, and will ask them to the functions decreed by a century of observance. But except to visit among those whom their husband's rank makes a natural alliance, they need not hope for amnesty from the real leaders of Washington, the wealthy women whose palaces are clustered up and down 16th street and Massachusetts avenue and about Dupont circle.

THE bodies of four pearl hunters were found swinging to a tree limb recently in a west Kentucky county. They had been robbed by the riffraff that follows in the trail of the pearl fisher who strikes into a new country of rich finds. Pearls have recently been found in large numbers in the rivers that wander through the flat lands of the west Kentucky counties. The pearl fleets are moving into the river bottoms in both Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Mississippi valley is now supplying the bulk of these pale gems that encircle the white throats of the world's famous beauties. American heiresses, princesses of the old reigning houses of Europe, Indian rajahs and the jewel fanciers of all the world buy and wear the mussel-born pearls that are scooped from the boiled flesh of the fresh-water bivalve.

Thousands of men and women are engaged in the work of pearl fishing among the rivers of the great central valley. It has become one of the accepted ways of making an easy living, and in some cases the fortunate fisherman becomes wealthy through a few lucky finds. Many fishermen have thrown away their nets and tackle and rigged their flat-bottomed boats for the work of gathering up the shells of the mussel beds.

Their fleets of dingy boats move lazily up and down the streams that are tributary to the Mississippi. They lift tons of shells from the mussel beds in the oozy bottoms of muddy rivers. The working up of the shells into pearl buttons has become an industry of great importance to many of the valley communities. Millions of these grimy shells are taken from the rivers each month. Great heaps of them lie along the rivers, memoria of the first years of the pearl craze in the west.

There are big fleets of the pearl fisherman's boats on the Illinois. Hundreds of them patrol the waters of the Wabash and the Little Wabash. The Arkansas, the Red, the Des Moines, the Rock, and scores of other streams have numerous camps of pearl fishermen. Many of the rivers have been practically scraped clean of the mussels and the fishermen have moved on to other and less worked areas. Beardstown, Ill.; Muscatine, Iowa; Vincennes, Ind., and numerous villages in Arkansas have long been the haunt of the foreign and the American pearl buyer.

WORLD'S FINEST PEARLS.—The big finds of late in Kentucky and Tennessee have stirred the interest of the professional and amateur hunter. For years many of the world's finest pearls have been coming out of the lower valley. Buy a pearl in the United States and there are no chances in ten that the lustrous gem came originally from the grimy hand of some pearl hunter along the Wabash or the Illinois.

Visit the jewel shops of Paris, Vienna, or London, select a pearl of the first quality, and five times out of ten it is a jewel that was picked out of a mussel shell somewhere in the new world.

Half the pearls sold in the markets of the old world as sea pearls are known by experts to be the products of the big and little streams that are the haunt of the American pearl fisherman. It is now the source of supply from which the markets of the world draw their pale and lustrous gems.

For some mysterious reason the pearl fisheries of the far east are declining in importance. The sun-browned expert divers of the Persian gulf are still dipping into the hot seas and gulfs of Asia, but their finds become less valuable every year. The pearl buyers of Europe long since turned to America for the gems that are loved of women.

Pearl fishing is enough of a gamble to appeal to the reckless tastes of the man who likes to make it all on a single throw of the dice. A pearl fisherman may find a prize in the first shell that he opens, or he may spend a year opening shells without any particular results. It can be made hard work, this business of dragging the river bottoms with myriad hooks that grapple with the slimy shells of the pearl-bearing mussel. Up and down the streams the little flat-bottomed craft drift and pull, and if the owner is lucky and careful there may be a pearl worth anywhere from \$5 to \$1,500 somewhere in the day's catch. It is all chance, but the harder you work the more chance you have.

Every Shell Examined.

With a large load of shells the hunter comes ashore and boils the mussels in deep vats that he half buries in the ground. This is usually done at a half-permanent camp. The women and the children of the pearl-fishing camps aid in this part of the work, as every separate shell must be looked over carefully, that no lustreous pearl may be thrown away as useless.

Buyers from the great jewelry firms of London, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Paris spend the year in the middle of the pearl districts of the valley. Frenchmen, Belgians, Russians, representatives of the jewel-loying races of the earth, keep an eye on all the big finds that are made in various parts of the valley. They must compete with the special buyers sent out by New York and other Eastern cities.

Many experts profess to believe that the pearl supply of the central states is rapidly becoming exhausted.

There are others who claim that the supply is practically inexhaustible, as long as the number of fishermen and boats in the business is not greatly increased. They believe that there are many streams that would repay working that have thus far never been dredged or dragged by the pearl fleets. It is these rivers that they look to for the supply of the future, when the present beds are more nearly exhausted. Miles and miles of the Illinois river have been scraped clean of the mussels. The Des Moines river, home of the pearl-button industry in America, is giving up less of pearls and shells than it did in the earlier days, when pearl fishing was new in the middle west.

Near Mt. Carmel, Ill., a little more than a year ago, a lucky fisherman picked up a pearl that was afterward sold for \$1,800. Farmers' sons and town lads out for a day's fishing on the river have stumbled upon finds worth anywhere from \$100 to \$500. As soon as news of this sort becomes known in the neighborhood there is usually a rush of the amateur and the professional pearl to that section of the stream. It is something like a stampede to a new gold diggings, but on a miniature scale.

Found a \$1,200 Pearl.

One summer afternoon a party of fisherman on the Wabash river were fishing in an unoccupied part of the river. Their luck was anything but good, and one or two of the party began to playfully open a few mussels that the low stage of the river had bared. One of the party was tearing open the shells in a hasty sort of way. He felt something round and hard in the tissues of the half-dead mussel. He squeezed it through the clammy flesh and a beautiful pearl dropped through his fingers. Two more pearls—smaller, but still valuable enough to bring \$100 each—were found in the same stranded group of mussels. The pearl-shaped pearl sold for \$1,200 by the time half a dozen frenzied buyers were through bidding upon it.

World's Pearls from the Mississippi Valley



Here's
to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'till you join
the rosy throng of palate pleased men
and women who have quit seeking for
the one best beverage because they've
found it.

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—viv
and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.
Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5¢ Everywhere

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50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

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Harvest Help In Great Demand
Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads
Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

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No need of changing climate for relief. Stay at home and earn ten times the real cost of treatment and save expense. No doctor's call and comfort. Cure Permanently. Write now for free
catalogue. Cutleara Remedies

Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R. F. D. 1, Box 8, Dancy, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I had suffered from eczema about ten months, but am now entirely cured, and I believe Cutleara Remedies are the best skin cure there is." (Signed) Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R. F. D. 1, Box 8, Dancy, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I suffered with eczema about four years when boils began to break out on different parts of my body. It started with a fine red rash. My back was affected first, when it also spread over my face. The itching was almost unbearable at times. I tried different soaps and salves, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to use the Cutleara Soap and Ointment. One box of them cured me entirely. I recommended them to my sister for her baby who was troubled with tooth eczema, and they completely cured her baby." (Signed) Mrs. F. L. Marberger, Drexersville, Pa., Sept. 6, 1910.

Although Cutleara Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cutleara," Dept. 4 L, Boston.

GRAY MATTER.
"I used to think I could hire all the brains I wanted for \$25 a week," Mr. Pushem said.

"Well, couldn't you?"
"Yes. But it wasn't long before I had to call in a \$100,000 lawyer to straighten out the kinks they put into my affairs."

Indefinite.
"Did you have fun taking his candy away from the baby?"

"Fun? My dear boy, it was a scream!"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colds, 25c a bottle.

Black looks are wasted on people who are color blind.

Chew and smoke untaxed tobacco, cheap and undoped. Merriweather & Edwards, Olatskville, Tenn.

For a trainwrecker no punishment can be too severe.

SEND POMEROY, Plaza Dealer, Lakewood, Mich.

FIVE PINTS (approximately) on gently heated clay tankard, improves the complexion, removes wrinkles, improves at bargain prices. F. W. Mitchell, immigration agent, 800 Railway Co., Oregon.

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glycerin extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy or known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

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Uncle Sam Issues a Million Patents



of Fulton's steamboat, for which a patent was issued Feb. 11, 1809.

Following the resumption of a regular system of serial numbers for patents the first important American invention to be granted a patent was the Colt revolver.

The next great American invention to receive a patent was the Morse telegraph instrument. The patent, No. 1,847, was issued June 20, 1840. The patent issued to Charles Goodyear, June 15, 1844, acknowledged his invention of the process of vulcanization of India rubber. The basic patent of the pneumatic air brake was issued to George W. Westinghouse April 13, 1869. It bore serial number 85,929.

The first strictly American invention to receive a patent from the original United States patent office was the cotton gin. The patent was issued March 14, 1794, to Eli Whitney. The number of the Whitney patent was not preserved. Neither was the number

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

John Mitchell spent Sunday in Chicago.

Rush Hussey spent Sunday at his home in Evanston.

John Phillip spent Sunday at his home in Colby, Wis.

Dr. C. W. Talhott was a Chicago passenger Friday.

Mrs. M. S. Miller spent a few days with friends in Rockfeller.

Ray Kerr entertained Ed. Eldridge from Highland Park over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Pitman and little brother were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

John Rowling and wife returned on Wednesday from their western trip.

The Bazaar at the M. E. church was a grand success, realizing over \$120.

Miss Eva Rowling entertained several friends from the city over Sunday.

Misses Alma and Florence Detmoyer of Waukegan spent a few days at M. S. Miller's.

Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh and daughters spent Thursday with Mrs. H. Potter, taking in the bazaar.

The Lake Villa regulars play Libertyville Sunday on their home ground. Everybody welcome, to help root for the home team.

At the M. E. church, Sunday, will be held the annual Sunday School Convention. In the morning the subject will be "The Relations of Christians to Bible Study," and the rest of the day will be devoted to the Sunday School Program.

Rough on the Old Gentleman.
She was the daughter of a bohemian peer, whose friends were various and varied, and she had decided to go up on the stage. The parental temperature was rising as the parental tongue remonstrated. "But," the daughter remarked with all the brutal aptness of youth, "I wish to marry, and so I'm going on the stage. Here at home I meet no one decent; there, at least, I shall be able to meet people of my own class."

MILLBURN

Wm. Rielly is just getting over the mumps.

Miss Britton of Detroit, Michigan, is visiting her friend, Miss Josephine Dodge.

Miss Vivian Bonner will entertain one of the Missionary speakers Wednesday.

Mrs. Irene Taylor's sons of Lilly Lake are visiting her father, A. H. Stewart, this week.

Mrs. C. E. Denman and Schuley spent Saturday with relatives at Highland Park.

Miss Pearl Cleveland is spending a few days with her brother and sister in Chicago.

Mr. Schneider of Wheaton, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at the Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bonner of Edgewater, spent several days with John Bonner and other relatives.

The Ladies Aid society will meet at the church, Thursday, August 3rd. Supper will be served, also ice cream.

The Misses McDougall held a picnic at the home of Mrs. E. Clark Thursday in honor of their nephew from Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner gave a party Friday evening to about 60 young people. A fine time was enjoyed by all.

Miss Debbie Dodge of St. Louis, Mo., received word Sunday that her father was hurt in a street car accident in St. Louis. Miss Dodge left at once for home.

To Cultivate Memory.

The best way to remember a thing is thoroughly to understand it and often to recall it to mind. By reading continually with great attention, and never passing a passage without understanding and considering it well, the memory will be stored with knowledge, and thoughts will recur at times when we want them, though we can never recollect the passages or from whence we draw our ideas.

BRISTOL

Lou Gilbert visited Wednesday with Kenesha friends.

Herman Wienke of Antioch spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Parkins were Kenesha visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Shotliff has gone to Silverlake to spend several weeks with her son Fred.

C. M. Bristol fell from a load of hay and received injuries of the back that will lay him up for a time.

Mrs. Orbin a former resident of Bristol, now of Nebraska spent last week with friends here.

Thos. Davis is hauling building tubes from the Bristol Tile Works and will erect a silo in the near future.

Mrs. Flora Turner enjoys a couple of days vacation from her duties as Postmistress and spent them with her daughter at Harvard.

Messrs. Harvey and Willard Gaines accompanied by their wives took a three days' trip to Madison in the former's car leaving Friday and returning Sunday night.

DAINTIES FOR THE BABY

Number of Safe Foods to Serve the Sick Little One While Traveling.

Sometimes in traveling, or when living in hotels for any length of time, it is well to know of a few dainties which one can make oneself and give to an ill child, or to a baby whose stomach is a trifle upset. For instance, albumin water is often ordered for infants with acute stomach trouble. A mother can give it with perfect safety, to nourish an ill baby until the doctor is reached. Albumin water is nothing more than the white of an egg dissolved in a pint of cold water, that has been previously boiled.

Sometimes a baby can keep nothing else on his stomach for days, but this light yet apparently sustaining drink.

Barley jelly is also excellent. To a tablespoonful of barley flour, which has been dissolved in cold water, add a pint of boiling water. Boil this with a pinch of salt for 20 minutes in a double boiler, strain, flavor and serve very cold.

Good Advice.

Rub elbows with the least of the world's people. If you would quicken your brain and soften your heart—Exchange.

EARLY CAREER OF NORDICA

Gillmore Told Her She Would Be Crowned Queen of Song in America.

In the first series of articles describing the girlhood of great singers, the Woman's Home Companion tells of Mine Nordica's experience with Mine Tletjens, the dramatic soprano. It was in Boston, where Lillian Norton (that being Nordica's real name) was then studying.

Mine Tletjens, who had come to the city to sing in opera, sent a message to the conservatory asking to hear any student with unusual voice and talent. Nordica was sent in response, her mother going with her. The visit was made on a matinee day and the prima donna spared her deputed sister to receive them.

Though regretting a lost opportunity the aspirant started to sing. Before she had got very far a door opened softly, then was thrown wide and Tletjens entered. In her enthusiasm she took the accompanist's place at the piano.

"Work ahead and you will be great," she said simply. Being warm-hearted, she added: "When you come to London I will help you." That friendly offer was unfortunately never realized, for Mine Tletjens died young after.

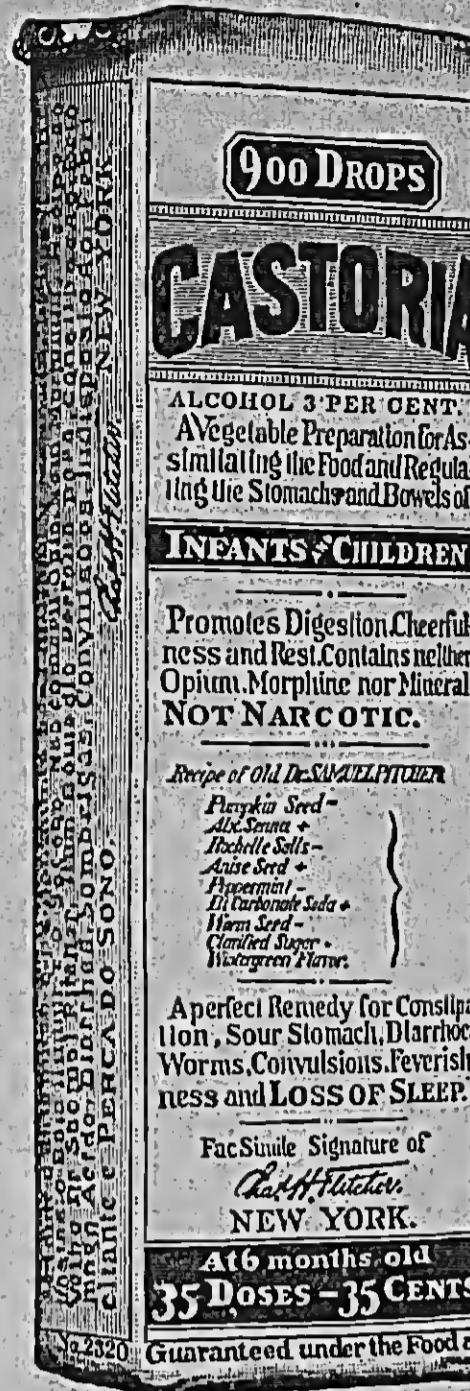
While they were talking a little old lady came in, a harpist at that time in the orchestra. Mine Martezek, widow of the impresario. She had been a prima donna. Her interest took a practical turn. "Come to me on Staten Island next summer," she generously offered, "and I will coach you in your roles."

"That summer Nordica studied 20 roles. In the autumn she came out in concert in New York with Brignoli and in the early spring following was fairly launched on her career as soloist with Gillmore's band, an organization ranking with Sousa's. The test was strenuous for one so young—often two concerts a day and arduous travel, for they toured the whole country.

"Gillmore, with his warm, Irish heart, recognizing her gifts as well as her pluck, once exclaimed: 'You will yet be crowned Queen of Song in your own country.' Years later Mine Nordica recalled his words when a diamond star from American admirers was passed over the footlights to her at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York."

A Cure for Snoring.

Here is a simple cure for snoring, on which a correspondent has lived as a happy married man for 38 years. "Put a clove in your mouth." That's all. It will keep your mouth closed and will be there still in the morning, having compelled you to breathe through your nose all night.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. K. Feltner
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Insects That Use Rubber.
When Para trees are tapped, after the gum has run into receptacles and stiffened, a species of large black ant is accustomed to cut out pieces of the rubber and carry them away. Bees also find uses for India rubber, and some species in South Africa actually cut the bark of trees that produce resinous substances in order to cause a flow of the sap. The gum is employed by the bees as a ready-made wax for their nests.

Pleasure of the Children.
There should be some time during the day, even in the busiest household, an hour at least, set apart in which the older members of the family should devote themselves wholly to the children. Little object lessons or stories containing practical knowledge told in an interesting way will be sure to hold their attention. The story of the gradual formation of the fruits, flowers and vegetables will delight them and will be eagerly looked forward to and always remembered.

The Law's Inefficiency.
The "man higher up" generally seems to be so high up that the law cannot reach him.—Pittsburg Post.

Pneumatic Tamper.
A pneumatic tamper has been invented for ramming paving stones.

A Rare Opportunity

On and After Monday,
July 17, we Will Sell all
Buggies We Now Have
on Hand at Cost Price

TIFFANY & FELTER